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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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AGENTS



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

OF RED WAR'S QUICK COURSE

Further Victories For American Soldiers and Sailors.

The Philippine insurgents succeeded in capturing all of the fortifications at Subig bay, a few miles north of Manila, except Isla Gran, on an island in the bay. The German warship Irene anchored between the island and the mainland and her captain refused to allow the insurgents to cross the bay to attack the fort. Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief sent word to Admiral Dewey, of the situation. Dewey immediately dispatched the Concord and Raleigh to Subig bay, with orders to take the island, in spite of the resistance of the Irene. On July 7th they sailed into the bay and immediately opened fire on the forts. The Irene withdrew without demonstration, and the forts and 300 officers and men surrendered and were turned over to the insurgents.

The German fleet of five war ships continues in and about Manila, and by its open friendship for the Spanish has caused great irritation among the Americans, and greatly encouraged the Spanish to continued resistance.

THE AMERICAN TROOPS

Of the first expedition are encamped at Cavite. No attempt to capture Manila will be made until more troops arrive.

MORE MANILA TROOPS.

The fourth expedition carrying troops to Manila will consist of five steamers: the Peru, Puebla, Rio Janeiro, Pennsylvania and St. Paul, and will number 4400 men.

The troops were to go aboard the Peru and Puebla on Friday, July 15th, and sail as soon as possible, probably on the 16th. These two ships will carry regulars and volunteers from North Dakota, Wyoming and Idaho.

The other three ships will leave about the 20th or soon thereafter.

It was not settled whether the Peru and Puebla should wait at Honolulu for the other three ships, or coal and proceed direct to Manila.

The three ships of the second detachment will carry regulars and volunteers from California, Montana and South Dakota.

GAMARA'S FLEET.

Admiral Camara's fleet which had passed through the Red Sea bound for Manila has been ordered to return and is on its way back to Spain.

An American fleet consisting of two battleships, three auxiliary cruisers and a number of colliers and supply ships were preparing for sea, under orders to seek and destroy Camara's fleet, bombard Spanish forts and destroy the Spanish coast-wise commerce.

LOOK FOR PEACE NOW.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Although the statement has been repeated day after day that no overtures have yet been made to our Government for peace, it may bear repetition once more, in view of the express denial given at the State Department to such of the stories emanating from European sources as to create the impression that the United States Government or any of its representatives had made any move in this direction. The fact is today as it has been—the first overtures in the direction of peace must come from Spain directly or indirectly.

MADRID, July 12.—Duke Almodovar de Rio, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said there was nothing to justify the reports regarding a conclusion of peace.

PARIS, July 12.—The officials of the Spanish Embassy here communicated to the press this evening a dispatch from Madrid declaring it came from an authoritative source. It set forth in substance that although Spain was only fighting in order to maintain her right to repel unjust aggression, she will continue the struggle until "she obtains an honorable peace, whatever sacrifices may be necessary to attain this end."

NEW YORK, July 12.—The resignation of Sagasta is looked on in London as the first sign of peace.

LONDON, July 12.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Senor Sagasta, being asked as to whether a decision had been made regarding peace, replied: 'No. But what remedy can there be but to make peace?'"

The Ministerialists insist that the regular Army in Cuba does not object to a conclusion of peace, but that the 20,000 volunteers are determined to continue the war.

MADRID, July 12. (via Bayonne, France, July 12.)—All the Spanish Ministers have handed in their resignations to the Premier, Senor Sagasta, who has explained the situation to the Queen Regent. But the difficulty is that nobody is willing to accept the Premiership. While the military party urges war, a large proportion of the civil population is desirous of peace. The war party refuses to consider

peace negotiations. One paper says: "If we make peace now we deserve to be shot in the face. If Santiago falls there remain 180,000 Spaniards in Cuba who are determined to defend the territory."

GEN. MILES IN COMMAND.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 12.—General Miles assumed command of the American Army in front of Santiago today. Miles announced in emphatic terms that the campaign must end quickly. He added that Santiago would be ours within three days. Miles was shocked at the condition in which he found Siboney and ordered that the town be destroyed by fire. This was a sanitary measure. Many wooden buildings, including that in which Miles established his headquarters temporarily, are now in flames.

BEFORE SANTIAGO.

NEW YORK, July 12.—A cable to the Sun dated Siboney, Cuba, July 12th says: The American lines have been greatly strengthened, and it is now impossible for either aid or food to reach the city. The Spanish General Nario with 6000 troops is hastening from Holguin to re-inforce General Toral, but there is no likelihood of his getting into Santiago. The Cubans and Americans hold the road along which General Nario and his troops will have to pass to reach Santiago, and it is likely a battle will occur between these forces.

The American batteries did not open fire this morning. The renewal of the bombardment will probably be resumed tomorrow. General Toral refuses again to surrender and is determined to resist. Siege guns have been landed and are being placed in position. The fleet has been bombarding the city with great effect. Several shells burst in the center of the town, one in particular blowing up a whole street. The war ships fired for only a short time.

YELLOW FEVER IN CAMP.

PLAYA DEL ESTE (Guantanamo bay, Cuba), July 12.—The known presence of yellow fever at Calmanera, Guantanamo and other towns in the vi-

cinity of Camp McCalla, and along the coast, has resulted in the establishment of the strictest quarantine, hereafter no communication will be allowed with the north side of the bay, and no one will be permitted to land from vessels entering the harbor here without a special permit from the commanding officer. The rules will also be rigidly enforced at Camp McCalla, although the general health of the American Marines is remarkably good.

GERMANY FEARS FOR SAMOA.

BERLIN, July 12.—The Vossische Zeitung, foreseeing that after the annexation of Hawaii it is "possible that the United States may attempt to acquire the Samoan Islands also," says: America has practically no rights in Samoa, and Germany's influence must rank before America's in the future fate of the islands. Germany will, therefore, take care that her interests are protected in the final settlement.

UNDER NEW ORDER

Informal Discussion in Cabinet at
Washington.

TERRITORY WITH DELEGATE

To Follow Present Constitution and
Code—Land Laws—Coasting.
Officers of Commission.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The new possession of Hawaii was brought up in the Cabinet today for a little informal discussion. Senator Cullum has been selected as chairman of the Congressional Commissioners. At their meeting today Cullum, Morgan and Hitt discussed, as did the members of the Cabinet, the form of government which shall be given the islands.

The prevailing view among the President's counselors and the Commissioners as well, is that the organic law shall build on the lines of that under which existing United States territories exist. It is regarded as just and also as desirable that Hawaii should have a delegate in Congress, and that there should be a legislative body provided. The Commissioners will examine the present Constitution and code of laws, and wherever the latter do not conflict with the laws of this country they will be permitted to stand.

The land laws of Hawaii relative to Government control differ somewhat from those of the United States. So far as possible the Hawaiian law will be preserved.

Senator Morgan said today that the Commission hoped to finish its work in two months after reaching Hawaii, and would probably report its recommendations to Congress. "But," he continued, "this is no special hurry. They can get along all right for a long time to come with their present laws. The Treasury Department is wrestling with the question of whether at once trade with Honolulu becomes coasting trade. In the Newlands resolution there is a clause providing that the customs laws of the islands shall be operative until the Commission reports a scheme of government. The question is whether this carries the shipping laws as well, and it is probable, owing to the fact that so many United States ships are under charter, that it will be ruled that no change will be made until Congress acts. The officers of the Commission will be: Disbursing officer, Daniel A. Ray; Senator Cullum's clerk, Secretary Henry S. Hayes; Congressman Hitt's clerk and stenographer, W. M. Blumenberg, official reporter of the Senate.

CABLE INTERESTS NOW.

WASHINGTON July 12.—Interest in the Hawaiian cable is growing and several substitute measures are being prepared for those now before both branches of Congress. The chances are that the Frye bill which was reported to the Senate during the session just closed will find more favor. This measure provides for a trans-Pacific cable. It makes the condition that the subsidy shall amount to \$150,000 a year for twenty years, to offset which there shall be free transmission of Government messages and seizure by the Government of the line in case of war. Provision is made that rates to Japan shall be \$1.25 a word and to Hawaii 35 cents a word, with newspaper rates one-fourth of those amounts.

To construct a cable for the line to Hawaii 2,100 miles will consume at least a year. The route to Japan by Midway Island will be about 3,300 miles, so that the time for making and laying that stretch of wire will be about three years.

Adjutant General Corbin today ordered issued as a War Department circular the rates of tariff taxation which have been prepared by the Treasury Department for Manila. This schedule is the result of the work of Captain J. F. Evans, who has been assigned to the staff of General Merritt. Captain Evans has practically completed his labors with the Treasury Department and expects to leave for the West to sail with the next expedition.

HAWAII TO BE A TERRITORY

Commissioners Named --- Flag Raising---Garrison.

The joint resolution annexing Hawaii provides for the appointment by the President of a commission of five, two of whom shall be residents of Hawaii.

The duties of the commission are to study the conditions in Hawaii and report to Congress such legislation as the commission deems proper for the purpose of extending American laws and procedure over Hawaii, and providing a form of local government for the "Territory of Hawaii."

THE COMMISSIONERS.

On Saturday, July 9th, President McKinley appointed on this commission, Shelby M. Cullum, U. S. Senator from Illinois; John T. Morgan, U. S. Senator from Alabama; Robert R. Hitt, member of Congress from Illinois; Sanford B. Dole, President of Hawaii; Walter F. Frear, judge of the Hawaiian Supreme Court.

WHO THE COMMISSIONERS ARE.

Senator Cullum has for many years represented the State of Illinois in the United States Senate, and is a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of that body. Although he has taken no prominent public part in connection with the annexation question, he has at all times been a warm advocate of the measure, and done much effective work in its support. He is considered one of the ablest and most broad-minded members of the Senate.

Senator Morgan of Alabama needs no introduction to Hawaiian readers. A Democrat, from the Ultra conservative south, he has since January, 1893, been the most active advocate of annexation. He has repeatedly expressed himself as favoring the immediate admission of Hawaii as a State. There is no probability of this being done, but it evidences the extremely friendly feeling which Mr. Morgan entertains for the islands. Mr. Morgan was chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee during the second Cleveland Administration, and conducted the investigation and wrote the famous "Morgan Report," which refuted the "Blount Report," vindicated Minister Stevens and Captain Wiltse, upheld the Revolution of 1893 and justified the formation of the Provisional Government.

Representative Hitt is Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the House of Representatives, and had charge of the Annexation Resolutions in that body. He has been an active advocate of annexation ever since 1893; but was an annexationist long before that. He was Assistant Secretary of State under the "great annexationist" Seward, and was a member of the commission which reported favorably upon the annexation of San Domingo. Mr. Hitt is recognized as the leading authority in the House of Representatives upon the subject of Foreign Affairs and has made special study of the problems arising out of the annexation of new territory.

If Hawaii had selected the committee themselves they could not have selected three men better qualified for the task or more friendly inclined toward Hawaii than the American members of the commission.

As to the Hawaiian members, nothing could be more fitting and gratifying than the appointment of President Dole; and the Hawaiian Bar possesses no able representative than Judge Frear.

The membership and character of the commission is an index and an earnest of the extreme friendship of President McKinley for Hawaii, and of the liberal spirit in which the adjustment of the details of the new government will be approached.

PLANS OF THE COMMISSION.

The American members of the Commission met at Washington on July 12th, and decided to come to Hawaii as soon as arrangements could be made. Passage by the steamer leaving San Francisco August 10th has been engaged, and the commission will probably remain in Hawaii for six weeks or two months.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars has been appropriated to defray the expenses of the commission, and it will come accompanied by a full corps of stenographers and secretaries. The report will probably embody an exhaustive summary of the commercial, political and social conditions existing in Hawaii as well as the recommendations of the commission concerning proposed legislation.

THE FLAG RAISING.

President McKinley has directed Admiral Miller to proceed as soon as practicable to Honolulu to represent the United States Navy, and Major-General E. S. Otis, to represent the army, in the ceremonies attending the hoisting of the American flag over Hawaii.

The Bennington and Philadelphia are under orders to proceed to Honolulu as soon as ready. The Bennington was expected to leave San Francisco on Thursday, July 14th, the

day after the Alameda sailed, while the Philadelphia will probably sail between the 20th and the 25th.

The troops of the fourth expedition to Manila will probably remain in the city long enough to take part in the ceremonies.

It is the wish of President McKinley that the ceremonies be elaborate and impressive.

HONOLULU GARRISON.

President McKinley proposes to take no chance of a strap Spanish privateer turning up and levying tribute on Honolulu. The First Regiment of New York Volunteers have therefore been ordered to proceed forthwith to Honolulu, 1300 strong, under command of Colonel Thomas H. Barber, there to do garrison duty until the war is over.

The First New York is one of the crack volunteer regiments. It is one of the best organized and drilled bodies of men who have gone to the front, being composed of selected companies picked from the National Guard regiments of the entire State of New York.

Col. Barber is 50 years of age; graduated from West Point in 1867, served in the Regular Army for 18 years, when he resigned, but immediately became identified with the National Guard of New York. He is a man of independent means, devoting himself largely to assisting in the management of charitable institutions. He is manager of the New York Hospital, also of the House of Refuge on Randall's Island, a Trustee of the Greenwich Savings Bank, Secretary of the Samaritan Home for the aged and first Vice-President of the Society of First Aid to the Injured.

The position at Honolulu was much sought after and the selection of the First New York was largely due to the confidence of the government in Col. Barber's ability to meet any demands which may be made upon him in a situation where he must largely exercise the authority of a separate commander, unable to communicate with the superior officers.

Negotiations for transports to bring the first New York to Honolulu were in progress, and they will probably arrive within the next two weeks.

ANNEXED.

The Joint Resolution annexing Hawaii passed the Senate at quarter past six on Wednesday, July 6th, after three weeks' debate.

The engrossed copy was presented to the President for signature on the afternoon of Thursday, July 7th, and at three minutes past seven was signed by him, thereby completing the annexation of Hawaii.

The Washington Government state that Hawaii can pass any additional resolutions deemed proper, but that they do not consider such action essential, and will proceed to take possession whether the Hawaiian Legislature passes any more resolutions or not.

President McKinley considers that annexation have been consummated and will act accordingly.

PRESS REPRESENTATIVES.

The Alameda brings several press representatives to write up the "flag raising" and the "new possessions" in general.

The San Francisco Call is represented by the well known writer Mrs. Alice Rix.

Miss Mabel Craft will describe the situation for the benefit of the readers of the San Francisco Chronicle.

Mr. Ralph W. W. Strong comes representing the "Scripps-McRae Newspaper League," a news syndicate representing some of the leading papers of America. Mr. Strong is the manager of the San Francisco bureau of the league, and is one of the brightest writers on the association's staff.

Mr. A. Allen will record his impressions on behalf of the Overland Monthly.

ANOTHER DEAD.

Bandmaster Watson of Minnesota Regiment Expires at Hospital.

Charles H. Watson, bandmaster of the Thirtieth Minnesota Regiment, died at the Queen's hospital at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon of typhoid fever. The disease was contracted in San Francisco, and Watson was removed to the hospital soon after arriving here.

Deceased was one of the best musicians in the West. He was leader of the best band in Minneapolis, and organized the Thirtieth Minnesota band for the Manila expedition. He was well known in several western States and in British Columbia. His wife, with the children, is now with her father, John Campbell, a merchant of Victoria. Mr. Watson was well connected and highly respected everywhere.

The funeral will take place from the undertaking parlors of H. H. Williams at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Chaplain Thompson will officiate. Vice Consul Boyd, under the advice of Minister Sewall, has conducted the arrangements.

Flowers for the funeral should be sent to the ladies of the Red Cross Society at Williams' before 10 o'clock this morning.

The pall bearers and guard of honor will be from the U. S. S. Mohican.

MORGAN AND ENA.

News of Some Honolulu Men Now on the Coast.

Jas. F. Morgan of this place had been in a hospital at San Francisco ten days before the sailing of the Alameda and was down for five weeks more. He is receiving the very best treatment for his stomach trouble and hopes to be an entirely well man again when the doctors release him. He is now allowed to be out of bed only between 4 in the afternoon and 9 at night.

A Honolulu man on the coast writes that John Ena has "bought a place" at Berkeley and will very likely go into business and reside there the greater portion of each year.

John Ena, Frank Hustace and Capt. Campbell will return to Honolulu and are to leave San Francisco on the 26th of this month for "home."

COMMERCIAL GREETING.

San Francisco Merchants Send Flag to Correspondent.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and President Hugh Craig in particular have long been recognized as friends of Hawaii and annexation. By the Alameda yesterday J. B. Atherton, President of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, received a handsome American flag from Hugh Craig, together with a letter, a paragraph of which says:

"We know you will unfold it to the island breeze with pride and honor, as an emblem of civilization, humanity and progress, and that henceforth we will not only work with you for the furtherance of our mutual commercial relations, but will stand together under one flag."

Physics of Soil.

Professor J. T. Crawley delivered the second of his lectures on agriculture before the Summer school in the High school building at 7:30 last evening. Continuing the subject of "Physics of the Soil" he treated in an interesting manner of the absorbing powers of the soil. Then passing to the proper subject of the evening, "Chemistry of the Soil," he explained the principal chemical changes which bear directly upon the fertility of the soil.

Professor Crawley will continue this series of lectures on Friday evening, when he will discuss the "Chemistry of Hawaiian Soils," a subject on which he is peculiarly fitted to speak with authority.

Returned Kamaainas.

Among the passengers on the Alameda are Minister Hatch and family, Lorin A. Thurston and family, Mrs. S. A. Thurston, Jack Atkinson, Dolph Banning, Jas. Dodd, W. R. Farrington and family, Wm. Lewers, Alex. and Walter McBryde, Judge Perry, Misses Mattie and Ivy Richardson, St. C. Sayres, Senator and Albert Waterhouse, Arthur Baldwin and Arthur Wilder.

Mr. C. L. Hasbrouck, a druggist at Mendon, Mich., says all of the good testimonials that have been published by the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy could be duplicated in that town. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

AN INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE.

Tribute Will Be Paid to the Memory of General Armstrong.

The first steps were taken yesterday afternoon towards the formation of an Industrial Institute. The subject has been given earnest thought by Col. Parker since his arrival, and since receiving the encouragement towards the promotion of agriculture in the public schools expressed by President Dole in his opening address before the Summer school. A preliminary committee of five on organization was appointed yesterday afternoon. This committee will report as soon as practicable. The committee is made up of Inspector-General Townsend, Mr. Thompson, of Oahu; Mr. Brodie, of Kauai; Mr. Kapohakimohewa, of Maui, and Mr. Bell, of Hawaii. It is Col. Parker's expressed desire to name the Institute the Gen. Armstrong Industrial Institute, in memory of a son of Hawaii, a man whom Col. Parker believes to have been one of the foremost industrial educators of modern times.

The Institute will be made up of teachers who will join for the purpose of taking an active interest in agricultural work. It is the purpose to make each school a distributing point of plants and seeds. One of the objects is the consideration of the problem of co-ordinating agricultural work with regular school work. The Institute will also be the distributing point of manual training and agricultural propaganda.

Red Cross Benefit.

There was a mid-ocean benefit on the Alameda on the night of Monday, July 18, for the benefit of the Red Cross Society of Honolulu. Arthur Wilder, the new attorney from Yale, and Senator Henry Waterhouse arranged the function. The sum of \$60 was realized.

GLAD HAND.

Portsmouth Extends a Hearty Welcome—Our Citizens Show Appreciation in Public Utterances.

Lack of appreciation is not a failing of our citizens, and the advent of the "Little Conqueror" was received with the same display of enthusiasm which has spread all over the Union. Coming like a ray of sunshine to every sufferer, and raising burdens that many backs have borne for years is enough to awaken the public to praise, the like of which has never been heard in this locality. From every ward, from every street comes the same report. Failure is an unknown quantity, as far as the "Little Conqueror" is concerned, and success follows every foot-step. Right here at home the triumphs have been many and have set our people talking about the wonderful workings. The following case in point should interest every reader, and it is only one among thousands.

Mr. Asmus Edmunds, 273 West Front street, Portsmouth, O., says: "I had complained for some time of a weak back and an aching pain just around the kidneys. I felt sure the kidneys caused it, because the secretions were off color. I read some accounts about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills being good for bad backs and I said to my wife that I believed that I would try them. I went down to Fisher & Streich's drug store and got a box. I could tell in a few days that they were doing me good, and this was so encouraging that I kept right on using the pills until a time came when my back ceased bothering me. It seems to me that this was a test of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills in which they proved themselves worthy of the name and worthy of recommendation to others."

For sale by dealers, or will be mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu general agents for the Islands; price 50c per box. Do not forget the name Doan's.



POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED
WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNIZED REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.
The Dean of Westminster's Verger writes: "I was advised to try the Balsam of Aniseed. I did, and was much relieved. It is most comforting, and saving irritation and giving strength to the voice."

LOVELL BAKER, Esq., the eminent actor writes: "I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister actors."

Mr. Thomas Rogers, Chemist, Llandilo, October 1897, writes: "I have commenced my fifth second year in business to-day. I remember my mother giving me your Balsam for coughs and colds nearly 20 years ago. My chest and voice are as sound as a bell now."

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Choice California Mules.

CALIFORNIA MULES

I have just received Sixty-five Head of choice young mules from four to seven years old.

These mules are strong and just right for plantation work. As I am here to stay I will keep mules suitable for plantation work on hand and desire your patronage. All orders promptly filled.

Schuman's Carriage and Harness Repository.

Fort St. Above Club Stables.

Honolulu.

Bargain in Shoes.

We hear the expression used constantly. So much so that in nine cases out of ten it really has no significance in connection with facts.

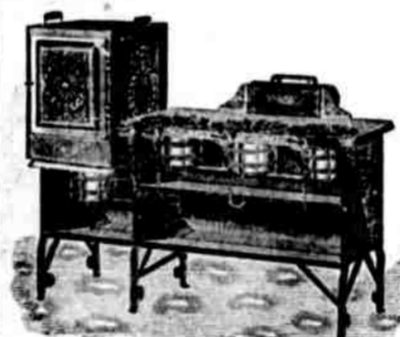
A bargain in shoes represents standard value, at the right price and at the right time.

The cheapest is not always the best neither is the best always the cheapest. Buy a good article and you will get satisfactory wear out of it in the long run. Buy a cheap article and it will keep you on the jump continually to duplicate, then you might buy shoes on this basis every week in the year and never get your money's worth. Turn over a new leaf and buy an honest shoe at an honest price. This is the kind of values we offer you.

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Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

- MERIT JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 4 styles; with Water Coil.
- EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.
- CITY JEWEL RANGE. 2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.
- WELCOME JEWEL STOVE. 2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER. For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face, Cures Scrofula, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LONDON AND MIDLAND CONTINENTAL CARRIAGE COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

A STALWART PAIR

Minister Hatch and Lorrin A. Thurston Home.

FOLLOW RESULTS OF THEIR WORK

Pleased to Be in the Islands Again.
Affairs Here Will Continue the Same for Some Time.

The two citizens of Hawaii who have directly had more to do with bringing about Annexation, returned from the United States by the Oceanic S. S. Alameda. Minister Hatch and Lorrin A. Thurston are here now to stay. The Hawaiian Legation at Washington is practically an institution of the past. Jas. B. Castle, the secretary, has been home for some weeks. He departed so soon as there was positive assurance of favorable action by Congress. Minister Hatch remained at his post for consummation of the alliance. Special Commissioner Lorrin A. Thurston, after being in the heat of the campaign



FRANCIS M. HATCH.
(Photo by Bell, Washington.)

night and day for a year and a half, saw the happy ending of the long drawn and hard fought issue.

Messrs. Hatch and Thurston were the conspicuous men at the wharf when the Alameda came alongside. Greetings were shouted to them from shore and they were evidently much pleased to be in Hawaii nee again and to know that there was warmest appreciation of their successful labors.

Minister Hatch met with the President and Cabinet at the Executive building yesterday morning. The returned diplomatists left Washington the day after the joint resolution was signed by the chief executive of the United States. Consequently the news the travelers had additional to direct Washington knowledge was gathered at San Francisco. They had not a great deal to report beyond what has been published. Both Minister Hatch and Mr. Thurston confirmed the general belief or opinion that Governmental affairs would go on here very much as in the past for some time yet. The commission will be down next month. It will look over the ground and secure data. Return will then be made to the States and the enabling act or organic act or whatever special legislation there is to be for Hawaii will be presented to Congress through proper channels. Congress will not be in session again till December next unless convened by special call. In all likelihood the legislation for the new possession will not receive attention till January of 1900. It is expected that when the flag goes up the foreign ministers here will cease to act. The consuls will remain.

A member of the Cabinet here went so far yesterday as to say that he believed the authorities of the Republic could proceed to borrow money under the loan acts of the late Legislature. There was also ventured the assumption that Mr. Dole and all the other officers of the present Government would continue in either precisely or relatively their same—present—positions.

Minister Hatch was with the Hawaiian Cabinet for quite a time yesterday forenoon and attended another session again in the afternoon. The Minister to the United States gave his high official friends complete accounts of recent transactions at Washington. In the afternoon some letters for the States were prepared.

Both the Minister and the Commissioner propose returning to law practice at once. Mr. Thurston said he was simply delighted to be home again, though he had found the activity and interest of the contest most engrossing. Mr. Hatch still has his quiet, confident smile and is contained as ever. The two gentlemen were saluted everywhere yesterday when they appeared in town and had warm grasps of the hand for old friends.

IN KOHALA.

Social Life at Least is Active in the Fertile District.

KOHALA, July 17.—Mrs. Henry Renton gave a lunch party on the 7th to a number of friends and visitors. Everyone had a nice time.

The afternoon of Wednesday, the 6th, was very pleasantly spent at the house of Mrs. E. C. Bond.

Mrs. Howard Bryant is still in Kona, visiting her mother.

Mrs. R. Hind gave a lunch party on the 8th in honor of Mrs. Brobrant, of Honolulu.

We have had the pleasure of hearing the Rev. C. Hill, in the pulpit of the

Foreign church, for the past few Sundays.

The July meeting of the King's Daughters was held at Mrs. John Hind's on Tuesday. Business matters were discussed.

Mrs. C. S. Bond is still in the East, where she is rapidly recovering her health.

Rev. V. H. Kiteat conducted the services in the Episcopal church on Sunday. Mrs. Kiteat is here also.

Mrs. B. D. Bond gave a Mother Goose and Fancy Dress party on the 15th, the occasion being the fifty anniversary of her small daughter Alice. The little tots looked very sweet in the various costumes: Miss Alice Bond, Queen of Hearts; Howell Bond, Tom Tucker; Dorothy Brobrant, Mother Hubbard; Alfred Alexander, Old Man; Wilson Carter, King Cole; Leland Carter, Taffy; Sydney Fraser, Renton Hind, of H. M. S. Concord, "not" a Boy in Blue; Henry Hind, Boy with Bow and Arrow; Oswald Hind, Pieman; Muriel Hind, Little Bo-Peep; Margaret Hind, milkmaid; Eva Hind, Mistress Mary; Leighton Hind, Sing a Song of Sixpence; James Hind, Page to King Cole; Emma Hughes, Little Golden Locks; Clarence Hughes, Henry Hughes, Jack the Giant Killer; Dorothy Kempster, Little Red Riding Hood; Alfred Kay, Prince Charming; Alex. Lindsay, Humpty Dumpty; Annabelle Low, Mother Hubbard; Elsie Meinecke, Bo-Peep; Albert McDougall, Murray McKenzie, Maude Oding, Baby Bunting; Kara Patton, Bo-Peep; Amy Patton, Mistress Mary; Ruth Renton, Miss Muffet; Mary Stuart Renton, Red Riding Hood; George Renton, Old King Cole; Lewis Renton, Prince Charming; Walter Renton, Little Boy who had a Little Gun; Allan Renton, One of Babes in the Wood; Leslie Lulloch, Goosey, Goosey, Gander; Pattie Tulloch, Miss Muffet; Fred Walker, Bachelor; Miss Julia Bond, Mother Goose; Rev. C. Hill, Goose. The children danced and played in the lanai; refreshments were served on the broad verandah. About 100 people attended. Mrs. Bond was, as usual, a very charming hostess.

Mrs. John Hind entertained a few friends at dinner on the 14th. The Kohala Literary Society met at the home of Mrs. B. D. Bond on Friday evening, the subject being "The Crusaders." Very excellent papers were read by Mrs. John Hind, Mrs. B. D. Bond, Rev. C. Hill and Dr. Shorey. Charades were cleverly acted and the evening ended in chorus singing.

HAWAIIAN COTTON.

Liverpool Offers Twice American Value for it.

W. B. Starkey, interested on Maui, has just received from Liverpool a quotation on Hawaiian Islands cotton. He submitted a sample, grown on his place without much care, direct to brokers. They replied that it was worth a fraction over sixteen cents a pound, against eight for the upland product of the United States. Had the sample been carefully matured, harvested and ginned the quotation would doubtless have been all of a fourth more.

Mr. Starkey is greatly encouraged by the cotton outlook and will immediately take steps to cultivate it in large quantities at Pukoo.

A gin and appliances have been ordered from England for the preparation of the staple for market. A press will be built here.

A FAMILY AFFAIR.

James McQueen Sues His Mother in Equity for an Accounting.

Yesterday James McQueen, a workman in Gus Schuman's shop, by his attorneys, W. A. Henshall and Charles Creighton, filed a bill in equity against his mother, Mrs. Frances E. Jackson, for an accounting and injunction. The papers were served about noon.

McQueen is the only son of respondent. It is alleged in the complaint that both together were entitled, after a certain trust, to all the estate of Z. Y. Squires. They did not wish to wait, so parted with their interests for the sum of \$15,000. Payment was made to Mrs. Jackson in Ewa, Honokaa and Makaweli sugar stock, which, it is claimed, has since increased in value to about the sum of \$25,000.

McQueen alleges that his mother has refused and still refuses to recognize his interest in the money, and holds all of the principal and dividends which have since accrued.

Birth Certificates.

The office of the Chinese bureau of the Department of Foreign Affairs was crowded all during business hours yesterday and has had a rush for several days. Mr. Girvin, the head clerk is one of the very busiest of Government employees. All the callers are accompanied by male children and "affidavit men." The purpose of the visits is to secure certificates to the effect that the children presented were born in Hawaii. The Chinese trust thus to reserve American citizenship for their boys.

Government Garnishment.

Auditor-General Laws says that the question of whether or no salaries of Government employees may be garnished under the new audit act must be settled by the Supreme Court. The official expects a test case to arise very soon. Garnishments that were pending in cases where a change of paymasters was made by the new law terminated as of June 30.

Ookala Popular.

It is stated that all of the \$200,000 of new Ookala plantation stock that was allotted to Honolulu has been subscribed

ed and that local people will make quite an inroad into the \$100,000 of stock that it was planned to place in San Francisco. It was a bit slow with Ookala up to two or three days ago, when all at once there developed a sharp demand for the stock. Practical and reliable men say that the outlook for the plantation is excellent.

Regiments vs. Hilo.

By the Kinau yesterday Captain James Gorman of the Regiment baseball team received a challenge from the Hilo league to play a series of three games against a picked team from the big island in this city. The challenge will be accepted by return

mail. Hilo and Oiaa have some first class ball men and the contest with the Regiments must be of general interest.

A Baseball Game.

The Maui teachers of the Summer school played a game of base ball with the other teachers attending the school at the Makiki grounds yesterday afternoon. A small audience witnessed the game. The latter team won by a score of 29 to 18. Another game will be played at 3:30 this afternoon.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there is a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.



A map of the channel that leads to Caimanera looks like a slice of rat-eaten cheese, but Americans don't care for that if the holes are large enough to squeeze our ships through. In the foreground is Fisherman Point, where our gallant marines won a victory and raised the flag.

In addition to recent invoices from the United States,

The Pacific Hardware Co.

have just receive direct from England:

Winsor & Newton's Artists' Colors,
Color Boxes, Canvas, Academy Board
Palettes and Vouga's Studios,
Dandy Brushes, Wostenholm's/Cutlery,
Wade and Butcher's Razors,
Open and Twisted Link Trace Chains.

And a full assortment of
DOOR MATS.

Pacific Hardware Co.,
—LIMITED—
Fort Street.

We Don't Want Your Money!
Your Promise to Pay
A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.



Honolulu.

L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

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On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for
the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON"
AND THE "DOMESTIC."
Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine
Parts kept in stock or imported
to order.

Vapo-Cresolene Cures while you Sleep
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.
Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.
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The best at the lowest
price at HOPP'S.

**Our prices
apparently
conflict with
our qualities.**

Our prices always seem too low. People cannot understand it. They have been used to paying so much more that they cannot believe that we give the same qualities at less prices. "But seeing is believing." Come and see for yourself. Examine the goods as critically as possible. Ask all the questions you wish. Put us under oath. We tell you beforehand that, go where you will, you cannot find Furniture prices to equal ours.

OUR SPECIAL FEATURE

For this week is a new table known as the COMBINATION DINING TABLE.

The reason they are called Combination lies in the fact of their being compact. All extra leaves are stored under the table proper—no running around looking for extra leaves when wanted, just pull out one end of the extension and by an upward movement add as many leaves as desired. That's the feature.

DINING ROOM CHAIRS

have just been received. It will be worth your while to examine them while looking at the tables.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING & BETHEL STS.

GET IT AT
WATERHOUSE'S.

**Throw the
responsibility
on us—**

That's what our patrons can do. Just understand that every purchase made here is with the distinct understanding that it must give satisfaction. We want to know if it doesn't.

A lady told us the other day she got the idea ours was so exclusive a stock that the prices would be so high she couldn't trade here. That's wrong. We have exclusive styles—yes! But in point of fact our prices are LOWER than many—and as low as any store that carries reliable goods. It's the very cheap that is the very expensive.

We are always willing to exchange or refund money on goods bought of us which are not entirely satisfactory, when returned to us in good condition within a reasonable time after purchase, but with the distinct understanding that all such goods returned will have all charges paid.

When sending for samples, or for information, write plainly your name and postoffice. After receiving samples, and they prove satisfactory, order quickly, and if possible make two or three selections, marking them in the order of your choice. This will prevent the delay required in sending new samples which so often happens when goods to match the sample required are sold.

It sometimes unavoidably happens that goods ordered are out of stock, and in such cases we take the liberty of substituting what, in our judgment, is equally desirable, both in quality and price. If not satisfactory in this case, please return at our expense. In our Grocery, Crockery and Hardware departments our stock is thoroughly complete and the range of prices is all that can be desired.

J. T. WATERHOUSE.
Queen Street.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

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Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bark "Paul Isenberg" and "J. O. Puffer" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regatta, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc., IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silases, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linens, Italian Cloth, Molesters, Melons, Serge, Kamikarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining and Soller Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Cautic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages, Salt Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Hooping Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks, Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

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NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

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CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pain in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s. 6d., each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

SECOND TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY.....JULY 22, 1898

THE COMMISSIONERS.

The choice of commissioners, under the provisions of the joint resolution, made by President McKinley are admirable, though unexpected to most of us. The Commissioners are men who will work well together, and will present the draft of laws suitable to this territory, in whatever shape it takes politically. We do not know whether they will undertake to determine the form of government for the territory, or will confine themselves to the drafting of general laws only. If they propose to recommend the usual territorial form their task will be easy enough. But if they attempt to draft a form of government that is exactly suited to our people, but will, at the same time, be in harmony with the prevailing ideas of our countrymen on the Mainland, they will have not an easy task.

Above all things radical changes should be avoided. The Commissioners from Hawaii will no doubt strongly advocate this course.

OUR REPRESENTATIVES RETURNED.

The President has approved of the joint resolution annexing these islands to the United States. He believes that no action needs to be taken by our Government with reference to an approval or confirmation of the resolution. Therefore, the act of annexation is now completed.

The raising of the flag will be only a visible symbol of possession, in no way necessary to invest the title to the islands in the United States.

The first and natural thing for us to do, is to show our gratitude to, and appreciation of, the long steady, intelligent and persistent services of the men here, who have for the last five years contributed to bring about this great result, so far as it could be affected by those acting on behalf of Hawaii.

The record of the acts, and motives of these men should be clearly and amply preserved in our local history, in the shape of personal narrative, which is the source of authentic history. What they have done for good government, and for annexation, which is the foundation of good government, is not fully known. Not for their credit and honor should there be now complete personal records of actions and opinions of these men, but for the sake of the people who live after them.

The return of Mr. Hatch and Mr. Thurston, Wednesday, makes the present the fitting occasion for extending to them on behalf of those who have followed their course in Washington, the sincerest congratulations on the success of the cause they have so admirably and earnestly worked for.

We do not say, nor would they permit us to say, that the success of annexation at the present time, is due mainly to their efforts. If it was, they well might be crowned with wreaths of gold.

Their work, and its chief value has been in slowly bringing the people of the United States to a better knowledge of the needs of their own great Nation, and the "necessity that is not chosen but chooses" of casting off the swaddling bands of tradition fastened upon it by the Fathers.

While Mr. Hatch has been, owing to the traditional decorum of diplomatic etiquette, prevented from engaging in any active campaign, we know beyond dispute, and on the authority of persons occupying high positions in the political and social world of Washington, that he has been excelled by no diplomat in his manner of giving force and effect to the opinions he represented. This is no small measure of compliment to a man who studiously avoided public life for many years, and only entered it, when it became his duty and responsibility to share the dangers and the labor of reconstructing the Government. So we congratulate him on having been graduated by Washington Public Opinion with full honors.

Mr. Thurston's mission was, in the beginning of reconstruction, to take almost the leading part, and for this he was well fitted by temperament, and after he had been signally honored by President Cleveland in causing his recall from the post of Minister at Washington, engaged in the greater task, at times almost hopeless, of educating the American people to a realization of the idea that America needed Hawaii. With indefatigable industry he marshalled his standing army of facts, and arguments, and equipped it with every weapon the cause demanded. He did not know what it was to be beaten, and more than once, his enemies marvelled at the way he fought his forces. We know the anger

and admiration displayed at his simple but effective tactics.

Although the bigotry and cruelty of Spain has indirectly forced the United States to accept and own Hawaii, the act itself and the events that led up to it, only prove the propositions that Mr. Thurston has proclaimed from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

No man living has a better right than he to say to the people of our common country: "I told you so."

Communities have indeed short memories. We hope, however, that the services of these men, as well as those of others whose names we have no occasion to mention at present, will be commemorated in some very enduring form. It is due to the coming generation that it be done.

THE JOINT RESOLUTION.

The joint resolution provides that "all the civil, judicial and military powers exercised by the officers of the present existing Government in said Islands shall be vested in such person or persons as the President of the United States shall direct."

As the islands were annexed on the 7th of this month, that is, thirteen days ago, and the President has made no direction so far, the Government, strictly speaking, is operating very much like a steam engine with the steam cut off.

If the Commissions, which will arrive in due time, are dated July 7th any acts done by those receiving Commissions will be valid from that date, even if the Commissions were not in possession. The resolution does not recognize our Constitution, but does recognize and keeps in force our municipal laws, not inconsistent with the Federal Constitution.

There may arise some light embarrassment, hereafter, owing to the absence of a clause in the joint resolution providing for the hiatus, or interval of time mentioned above. Possibly the force of the municipal laws may cure any defects.

It would have been an act of gross indignity to our lawyers, if the joint resolution had been drawn without a flaw in it. As the profession thrives mainly, like the other two professions, on the imperfections of man, Congress could not do otherwise than watch that the little legal sparrows did not fall to the ground.

The resolution provides that the office of President of Hawaii shall be held by a person appointed by President McKinley. But the President of Hawaii, under our Constitution, has powers which are inconsistent with a territorial form of government. It will probably be held that the appointee shall exercise, until Congress enacts suitable laws, only powers which are consistent with the Constitution of the United States.

The provisions of the resolution are necessarily vague. But some way will be found to carry on the Government without making any serious trouble.

PAST HISTORY.

A chapter in the history of American political literature has now closed, with the passage of the joint resolution of annexation. This literature covered a period beginning with the 17th of January, 1893, and ending with the 7th of July, 1898. Some day a student in the growth of political institutions will take the trouble to trace the growth of ideas in the American mind on the special subject of Hawaiian annexation. A source of information on public matters, of the highest value, is the current opinions of the Press. A few years ago, it was a matter of great patience and labor to obtain these opinions. The creation of the bureaus of Press clippings, however, brought together with rapidity, and in the most serviceable form, the printed views of public men, in every part of the country.

The Advertiser has, for many months, traced the opinions of the Press writers, on the Mainland, regarding annexation, through many hundreds of these clippings. These are to be preserved, and given to the Honolulu Library. In time, they will have a great value to students of history.

In looking over the clippings secured since the war with Spain was declared, and the naval action near Manila, it is surprising to notice the sudden change of argument on the annexation matter.

The general argument, the stereotyped argument covering the possible need of strategic points in the Pacific gave way suddenly to the immediate needs of the hour. There could be no better illustration of the political maxim that democratic nations make up their policies at the dictation of present events.

The Monroe doctrine, so conspicuously representing the foreign policy of our country, was the creation of the English Minister Canning, who suggested it to the Government at Washington, in order to head off the triple alliance of the European sovereigns. A democracy could not create it.

The word "annexation" now ceases to have any value here, except as

describing a past historical incident. The clipping of the papers now become the valuable evidences of the growth of an idea.

It is now safe to say, that so far as we have been able to judge from imperfect data, the majority of newspapers have been against annexation. The Kansas City Journal recently stated that it stood alone, west of the Mississippi river, in persistently advocating annexation. This statement is not true, however. But out of the 7,000 daily and weekly papers issued on the Mainland, the majority were either indifferent, or even opposed to it.

From the time the Commissioners reached Washington in 1893, until the passage of the joint resolution, the number of Senators favoring annexation decreased rather than increased.

The explanation may now be safely given. Annexation was a policy in advance of the average political thought of the American democracy. The statesmen who favored it were in advance of the people. While annexation was inevitable in the end, the average thought of the people moved slowly. Annexation was an interesting question but not one of the hour. It could wait.

What reason and speech could not do, was done with powder and ball at Manila. The question at once became one of the hour, and was settled at once.

Spanish ignorance, and cruelty moved the hands of the clock forward. The trembling fingers of the successor of Ferdinand and Isabella blindly reached out and set the tropical jewel of Hawaii on the brow of America, before American democracy was ready to do it. The hands of the clock will never be turned backward. The hand that fixed the jewel cannot remove it.

INJUSTICE TO CERTAIN JAPANESE.

Minister Cooper naturally resents the criticism of the Advertiser upon the conduct of the Government in cruelly turning back 1,150 Japanese immigrants last year. As the United States will now pay the penalty, if one is adjudged by arbitration, the matter is one that is now of historical interest with a significant comment in it on the morals of a Nation.

Minister Cooper does not state the case frankly or correctly in his interview contained in the Star.

The Governments of Japan and Hawaii entered into a Convention (in force and effect a treaty) in 1886, which embraced the emigration of the subjects of the Japanese Emperor to Hawaii, not only those who had emigrated, but "those who may thereafter emigrate thither."

Hawaii agreed to keep an agent (Article III) in Yokohama, who should ask for laborers when they were needed, and Japan agreed to furnish them, through an agent of its own. All that Hawaii had to do was to obey the rule laid down in the Convention, and she had an absolute grip over emigrant laborers for the future. There could be no emigration excepting through the machinery provided by the Convention.

That Convention was a living, legal, and binding instrument until annexation terminated it last week with all other treaties whatsoever.

But Hawaii deliberately and willfully refused to keep an agent in Yokohama; she refused to comply with this treaty, because her planters found a cheaper way of getting immigrants than they could through the agent. As Mr. Cooper says in his interview: "The immigration of Japanese under the Convention was abandoned principally at the suggestion of the planters." This is perfectly true. But the Convention was left in full force, and never terminated, as it might have been, on six months' notice. Because the planters suggested it, the Government stopped the agency, and so abandoned a plan for absolutely controlling all immigration.

But the Convention remained in full force all the time, and the Government by simply sending an agent to Japan, as it agreed to do, could have prevented an "invasion," or the departure of a lot of ignorant and industrious people who were doomed to a terrible disappointment.

So the planters got behind the Convention, because they "could do better," and the Government failed to live up to the terms of the Convention. When the planters "invasion" threatened the life of the land, which is "Righteousness," the Government did not forthwith put its agent in Yokohama and control the "invasion," but permitted 1,150 industrious peasants to sell out their little holdings, borrow money, and cross the ocean, only to be driven back by the force of our domestic laws of which they were ignorant. If the Government had discharged its duty, under the Convention, all this would not have happened. For this reason, we have described the act of turning back these immigrants as unjust and cruel. The Advertiser has never approved of it, and on the other

hand, has believed that the Arbitrator would probably find judgment against Hawaii. We shall see.

We have sincerely believed in firmly establishing American civilization here, but have believed that it could be done, while doing justice to all.

The error, if there has been one, is not wholly that of the Government, but as well of the community behind the Government.

The language we use is much less severe than that of the Supreme Court of the United States in commenting upon the action of Congress in the "Chinese Exclusion Act."

Regarding the dispute about Japanese immigration, we frankly admit that there are two sides to it. The case, however, involves so many distinct points, as the lawyers say, it would be difficult to present it in the brief form that would tempt the layman to read it. The public will wait for the results of arbitration or settlement, just as it accepts the verdict of a jury.

Aside from the general policy of admitting or excluding the Japanese, although we have opposed their admission, we formed the opinion, after much careful consideration of the facts and the law, at the time the immigrants were refused admittance, that our Government was in error about it, and that it would be beaten in the end before any international tribunal. We repeated our opinion in this paper that our Government and the community that proudly endorsed its action might be as much disappointed before an Arbitrator, as the United States were disappointed in the arbitration regarding the Bering sea. We also believed, having personally examined the whole subject of immigration in Japan, during the year 1895, that it was perfectly easy to stop the Japanese "invasion," without causing any suffering or distress to any human being.

Our statement that the immigrants were treated cruelly and unjustly, is only an opinion. The Arbitrator will in due time, say whether we are correct or not. If he decides that the Japanese claim is unfounded, we must take the usual medicine.

In this matter the Advertiser has kept in mind that the Japanese outnumbered, in males, all of the other races here, and that their children born here, within a few years, vastly outnumbered the Anglo-Saxon children born here, and that it was the height of folly to stir up racial hatred as it has been studiously done.

But the final settlement of the case will show whether our construction of the law was or was not, good. And we can frankly say that it would greatly please us to be told on final authority that we are in the wrong.

There is no pleasure or satisfaction in declaring that our own officials are in error.

THE GERMAN AT MANILA.

The despatches from Manila intimate an improper interference by the German navy, in the interests of the Spanish, at Subig bay. It is almost certain that a correct report of the alleged interference has not been made. The neutrality of Germany, after many conflicting rumors about it, has been at last declared to be strict and just. The German side of the story about interference has not been received. Any aid given to the Spaniards, by representing the insurgents in Subig bay, would be a direct act of war upon the United States. The German officers are carefully educated in the principles and practice of international law, much more so than the war correspondents. Moreover they have a little respect for the morals and humanity of the insurgents as our own men have. It will probably appear that the action of the German vessel was most praiseworthy, and properly prevented a butchery. When the American warship appeared, the German vessel withdrew and passed the affair over to Admiral Dewey.

The Bishop of Honolulu has engaged in a painful discussion with the Advertiser, in a letter published in one of the local papers, on the subject of dress. The far reaching consequences, in the world beyond the grave, of changing the fashion of dress, can only be seriously considered, when the present political excitement has abated somewhat. We will then, after the flag is up, consider this vital question.

The Red Cross Society must be congratulated on the immediate acknowledgment of its organization, by the parent Society in Washington, and the recognition of its status as a branch organization. It has already done some effective work, and will do more, in the near future.

Spaniards: Not Suspected.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Two explosions, which killed eleven men, wounded about twenty others and wrecked two buildings, occurred at the plant of the Laffin-Rand Powder Works at Pompton, N. J., today. There is no suspicion that this was the work of Spaniards.

SUN THE ENEMY

What Late Capt. Gridley Thought of Philippines.

Poor Climate—Coaling Station Only Use—A Captured Transport. Brave Men All in Fight.

Two days before the death of Captain Gridley, while he was on the Copple and bound for home, broken down in health from the ravages of sickness, he talked at length to a New York Tribune correspondent.

He talked freely of the climate of the Philippines and of his opinion of the strategic value of the islands to the United States. He also told of the entrance into Manila harbor on that victorious first of May. He spoke as follows: "I feel sorry for those boys they are sending out to Manila. They are in more danger from the scourges of the country than from Spanish bullets. The heat is simply



CAPT. GRIDLEY.

damnable, and they are sure to sicken. The fleet has been singularly free from illness, but I fear it will come. I have no desire to criticize any plan of the Government or to stand against the wishes of the people, but I see nothing in those islands for us, except a coaling station. Not one in ten of our best men could survive there.

However, I suppose we must have troops there for a time, but the sun, and not the Spaniard, is their enemy. "I do not believe Manila will be bombarded unless the Spanish fire on us. The city is absolutely blockaded from the sea and shut in from the rear. The insurgents are attending to that. They got two thousand stands of arms themselves recently. Admiral Dewey gave them five hundred, and they also got part of the munitions of war taken at Cavite. They have a sort of headquarters there now. There have been few events since the defeat of Spaniards. Beef has gone to \$1.50 a pound, and other staples are equally high.

"The Baltimore and the captured revenue steamer Callao were sent to Iloilo to try to rescue the captured American ship Saranac, and to attend to the gunboat Elcano. The latter was one of the small warships not at Manila. There are some fourteen small ones left. They are scattered about the islands, and include the Cebu, which is dismantled, above the bridge near Manila.

"The captured transport Manila will probably be sent to San Francisco. She is a fine 1,100-ton ship, and her cargo will be made up of what was captured. Hundreds of new Mauser rifles and all kinds of supplies had just reached Manila before we got there, and they all fell into our hands with the arsenal. I got six torpedoes and other supplies for the Olympia, and a large quantity of stuff that was useless was destroyed by the fleet. We have, however, devoted most of our time to the blockade, and not a single vessel got in.

"I had no thought of mines or torpedoes, and we were in the van. We went up close to Manila, and when we found the fleet was not there circled around to Cavite, where we knew they would be. We engaged them at once. I was with Farragut at Mobile Bay, and did not expect to see anything of the kind again. Strange, but it was the thirty-fourth anniversary of Mobile. We went right in to finish them, and made every shot count.

"The Admiral handled the fleet to the best advantage, and the work before it was done effectively. It would be impossible to single out individual cases of bravery. I could not on my ship, and the Admiral could not in the fleet. I am proud to say every man did his duty. They were all at their posts and answered to every call of duty. We were hit thirteen times, but were not injured, and fired forty-three times from 8-inch and 278 times from 6-inch guns.

"I think I am in for it personally, but I could not leave the ship before the battle. Several of our fellows, including Captain Wilder, of the Boston, had completed their time, but they stayed and fought it out. I can see only one result to this war. We are superior to the Latin and the Bourbon, and must conquer."

THE PASSING HOUR.

The town of Soledad, Calif., was all but entirely destroyed by a fire on the 10th inst. It is too bad that they saved the name.

It was the Hawaiian Nightingale, our own Annie Montague Turner, who sang "The Star Spangled Banner" for the big Fall of Battle celebration at San Francisco.

Klondike reports that appear to be reliable are to the effect that the production of gold is upholding the most extravagant ideas of the natural wealth of the country.

A week at sea cannot freshen news stale at date of shipment. This fact is being sadly felt by a local publication that has been importing back number boilerplate "extras."

A glorious record is being made by the Red Cross Society here. It is gratifying to note that it is receiving most cordially the hearty and substantial support that its purposes invite.

In the latest number of the Hilo Tribune received here assurance is confidently given that Annexation need not be expected. Here's hoping that the Tribune hui survives the blow.

Capt. Whiting the mascot of the Islands, was still in Hawaiian waters when the news of Annexation came and had the pleasure of knowing about it before proceeding on to Manila with his ship.

Close scanning of Admiral Dewey's reports and other official statements do not bear out the belief or thought or expression that there is tangible sign of German interference, in the Philippines.

These two comprehensive and philosophical sentences have been described as "a wise remark." If you want a long war, prepare for a short one. If you want a short war, prepare for a long one.

It is a rather grim thing to bring forward, but the British Consul who has just left Havana reported that while hundreds were dying daily of starvation at that place, he had not noticed any unusual distress.

The flag raising is about the most difficult thing to "program" that the local arrangement men have yet encountered. It is quite safe to predict, however, that the mighty affair will be carried out "decently and in order."

The commission that has been appointed to draft the enabling act for the territory of Hawaii is being beautifully abused in one of the political back yards here. This is a measure of assurance that the commission is all it should be.

The native will have a number of glaring consolations under the new regime. One will be that he can revel in as murky an understanding of several of the continuous "issues of the day" as a quite good many of his fellow voters from abroad.

It was an observable thing in the Western territories that the gentlemen aspiring to local appointments were required to make frequent and expensive pilgrimages to Washington and likewise to "assist" the National Committee when called upon.

The men of Admiral Dewey's fleet and Gen. Anderson's corps had been up to the second week of this month "pliki" for fresh meat. A proper cargo of the needful was received from Australia and while freezing out the Spaniards the force is thawing out 3,000 beef carcasses.

It is hoped that all the transport passengers have received as good an impression as did the Oregon contingent. Such correspondence as was sent from here to the Portland paper is eloquent and effective advertising with a most striking air of originality and feeling about it.

It is not anticipated that there will be changes of an extremely radical nature in the methods of administration of government here for the "new order." The good American foundations were laid solidly a long time ago and the superstructure will require but slight modifications.

The Boys in Blue editions of this paper mailed free for soldiers of the United States en route to Manila, have given Hawaii wider and better advertisement than anything ever sent from the Islands. The Gazette Company has footed the bills, but feels amply repaid on noting some of the replies.

A garrison here will rather enliven society. The army officers are as a rule as fond of dancing and light enjoyments as the commissioned men of the navy. It is now in order, by the way, to locate and name the fort. Building a permanent garrison will result in the distribution locally of a few hundreds of thousands of dollars.

It might be remarked that the Government here has not even yet any official advice of the adoption by Congress and approval by President McKinley of the Joint Resolution bringing these islands within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. President Dole and his colleagues of the administration will be notified formally in a few days of what they have learned has been done at Washington.

Up to the 10th of July the United States had paid about \$100,000,000 cash from the treasury on account of the war with Spain. The war expenditure is now averaging \$1,000,000 a day and with increased forces in the field will be greater. The money for this war is being loaned to the Government by the people. The first bond issue of \$200,000,000 has been subscribed several times over and will be distributed among upwards of 200,000 persons.

Admiral and Vice.

NEW YORK, July 11.—From all parts of the country come prompt and hearty endorsements of the Herald's suggestion that the grades of admiral and vice admiral in the navy should be revived, and that Dewey should be made admiral and Schley vice admiral. Tribute is universally paid to the splendid work of these two officers in the destruction of Spain's fleet, and all agree that the highest possible award should be given to them.

FOR NEW CHURCH

The American Episcopal for Hawaii.

TAKING UP AN OLD PROPOSAL

This Will Come Under the New Dispensation—Mission of Rev. Alex. Mackintosh.

It is expected that under the new era there will be new church life here. The Central Union begins the coming decade or rather period with a new pastor. The Rev. Mr. Kincaid will be here next month. The Methodist Episcopal church of this city is now attached to the California jurisdiction. A fond anticipation of many is that there will be more churches with encouragement of patronage from the United States. Several sects in the mother country have been waiting for annexation only to invest the islands.

An early change in which there is uncommon interest is looked for in connection with the congregations of St. Andrew's Cathedral. These are two in number respectively under the Bishop of Honolulu, who has his appointment from England, and Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, who is also responsible to the authorities in England. There has for a long time here been a growing sentiment in favor of the American form of the Episcopal church. It is not infrequently that marriages have been solemnized from the ritual of the American service or prayer book.

The Rev. Alex. Mackintosh is now well on his way to California, having left by the Oceanic S. S. Mariposa. It is well understood here that the purpose of his trip is very largely to continue former negotiations with a view to establishing here the American Episcopal church. Upon former visits to the coast, Rev. Mr. Mackintosh has been the guest of Bishop Nichols, the head of the Episcopal church in the State of California. Rev. Mr. Mackintosh will in all likelihood soon again be with his old friend. At least half a dozen other Bishops of the Episcopal church in the United States will be consulted by Rev. Mr. Mackintosh upon the prospects here for the American church. There are those who are certain that the outcome will be the planting here of the American forms, with Rev. Mr. Mackintosh as the representative of the American Bishops. Just how this will concern the Bishop of Honolulu, the Rt. Rev. Alfred Willis, depends entirely upon himself.

Upon this there was correspondence many years ago and letters have been passed or exchanged quite recently. One of the advocates over the States for the American church here is a very prominent Eastern gentleman who spent the greater part of last year in Honolulu. The Rev. Mr. Mackintosh is a liberal man of broad views and progressive ideas and has always been in touch with the American sentiment here to the extent even of being part of it, in acts and expressions. He came to the country many years ago and than himself there is no more popular nor better liked man in the islands.

This subject being broached last evening to the Bishop of Honolulu, the Catholic head here, there was brought out the statement that annexation would not force any change or make any difference for some time at least. There will be no marked departure from the present status excepting as it is brought about by natural growth. The Bishop remarked that there had for a long time been talk of a parish here separate from the present Cathedral congregations, where all nationalities mix and where the Natives and Portuguese predominate. The Americans have been suggesting this and have even asked for it. It is likely that in the near future a priest will be assigned or imported to have charge of an American parish.

The Rev. Alex. Mackintosh will return to Honolulu in about six weeks.

Cable.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald sends the following: At the next session of Congress one of the first matters that demand attention will be the consideration of the proposed submarine cable from the United States to Hawaii. Several bills to charter cable companies are now pending before the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee of the House, and efforts will be made to get on through at the earliest moment.

These bills propose to give subsidies in one form or another, generally by the Government guaranteeing the company a certain amount each year for the transmission of messages.

To Visit Home.

Charles L. Brown, of Hollister & Co., sailed by the Alameda for a visit to his home in Germany, after an absence of twenty-nine years. There is a flavor of romance in the trip. Mr. Brown left home when a mere boy. By some changes of residence he lost the address of his relatives and for over twenty years did not hear a word from them. In some way a sister in Germany obtained his address last year and he received a letter from her just before Christmas. Corres-

pondence was reopened and Mr. Brown now goes to meet his folks, whom he has thought were dead a long while.

PRINCESS WILL REMAIN.

She Will Go to Mana for a Short Rest—May Visit States.

It was announced in an afternoon paper yesterday that the Princess Kalulani expected soon to leave Hawaii forever to take up her permanent residence in England.

The Advertiser was informed by Hon. A. S. Cleghorn last evening that the Princess has no such intentions, whatever, and that the statement was wholly unauthorized. The Princess will remain in Hawaii. Her interests are all here. She has a deep love for the land of her birth, and a sincere affection for her people.

For several months past the Princess has been in very poor health and feels the need of a change of climate. For this reason she will go to the country place of Mr. Samuel Parker, in Mana, Hawaii, early in August for a stay of perhaps two months. Should her health then be restored she will return to Honolulu to remain, otherwise she will go for a short rest to the United States, where she has many friends. It is possible that some time she may visit England again.

The consummation of annexation has not induced the Princess to make these plans. She has had them in mind for some time, but has delayed her departure for Mana to await the arrival of her aunt, ex-Queen Liliuokalani, whom she has seen but once, and then for a few hours only, in nearly ten years.

BANDMASTER WATSON.

His Funeral Large & Attended By New Found Friends.

The funeral of Bandmaster Charles H. Watson, of the Thirtieth Minnesota Regiment, which took place at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, was quite largely attended and was very impressive. Chaplain Thompson, of the Mohican, conducted the services. The pall bearers were also from the Mohican. A section of regulars was sent by Colonel Fisher to act as an escort of honor.

The floral tributes were very pretty. Among the pieces were remembrances from Mrs. Colonel Chas. McC. Reeve, Minnesota; Mrs. McCully-Higgins, Mrs. H. M. Sewall, Red Cross Society, Mrs. W. W. Hall, Mrs. Widdifield, Capt. Berger and members of Hawaii, an band, Mrs. Chas. A. Kihling, Mrs. T. B. Murray, Miss Judd, Mrs. L. A. Kenake, Miss Kathleen King, Mrs. Wm. R. Castle, the Misses Gurney and others.

Mr. Watson was 34 years of age. He was known in British Columbia by J. Batchelor and wife, M. R. Counter and others, of Honolulu. These friends have written to the wife of the dead bandmaster at Victoria.

CYCLOMERE RACES.

Complete List of Entries for Events Tomorrow Night.

Entries for the bicycle races at Cyclomere Park track tomorrow evening have closed. This is a complete list of the events and riders:

Match race, amateur, best two in three, mile heats, paced, between T. V. King and H. Ludloff.

Exhibition trick riding, Mike O'Trill.

Mile open, novice—A. Harris, T. Jackson, J. Hassinger, H. Vierra, A. Lawrence, V. Richardson, D. Vida and L. Gay.

Mile handicap, professional, one heat—A. Jones, scratch; J. F. Silva, 25 yards; D. G. Sylvester, 50 yards; Nigel Jackson, 70 yards.

Mile handicap, amateur, one heat—T. V. King and H. Ludloff, scratch; T. Treadway, 15 yards; A. Cunha, 30 yards; F. Williams, 40 yards; A. Robertson, 50 yards; J. Santos, 60 yards; A. Long, 70 yards; J. P. Frank, 80 yards.

Tug-of-war. Exhibition half mile tandem—A. Jones and John Sylva.

Ban on Soil.

Byron O. Clarke, the commissioner of agriculture, says that it will be absolutely necessary to prohibit the importation into this country of plants of any kind with soil attached or adhering to the roots. Moss will better preserve the plants and must be used.

Mr. Clarke declares that the Japanese beetle was brought in soil and that there is imminent danger of getting a still more destructive beetle from California.

Board of Underwriters.

At a meeting of the Board of Underwriters held yesterday new officers for the ensuing year were elected. F. A. Schaefer was put in as president, F. W. Macfarlane as vice president and J. A. Gilman as secretary and treasurer.

Mines to Be Removed.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Secretary of War has ordered the removal of all the submarine mines which protect the harbors of the United States against the entry of hostile ships. This is done in the shipping interest.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Rear Admiral Daniel Ammen, one of the heroes of the Civil War, and inventor of the Ammen ram Katabin, died at the Naval Hospital here this morning, aged 78. He was an Ohioan.

Geo. H. Fairchild, manager of Kealia plantation, has returned to his Kaula home after spending a few days in the capital.

IS NOW ORGANIZED

Officers Chosen For the Industrial Institute.

Prof. Edgar Wood at the Head. Other Islands—Each School to Be a Center—Aid Expected.

There was another meeting of the Gen. Armstrong Industrial Institute in the High school at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at which time permanent organization was effected. Professor Edgar Wood, of the High school, was chosen president; Principal U. Thompson, of Kamehameha, was elected vice president, and H. M. Wells, of the Chinese Mission work, was installed as secretary. Additional members of the executive committee were selected, as follows: J. K. Burkeit, for Kauai; J. N. Taggard, for Oahu; Osmer Abbott, for Maui and Molokai; Miss Josephine Deyo, for Hawaii.

About forty teachers and others signed the membership roll. Another meeting will be held in a few days for the purpose of giving all interested in the work an opportunity to join the institute.

The plan of work as well as its success will rest altogether with the individual teachers in the schools. Every school house is supposed to be on Government land and to have a spare acreage. It is proposed to utilize this land in agricultural experiments and instruction. In all probability a small fund can be procured from the Department of Education to assist the work.

Senator Helm.

Senator Helm, of Washington state, who was in Honolulu last winter, writes to his nephew, P. R. Helm, from the Klondike, whither he went direct after leaving the islands. He took with him a party of hardy Nor-westers and made his way over the snowy Chilcot without accident. Dawson City was undoubtedly reached weeks ago, and the Senator strikes the gold fields at the best season. Mr. Helm sent down a fine series of kodak prints.

Prof. Koebels.

Professor Koebels wrote a long letter by the Alameda to Commissioner Clarke. He was in California, but expected to leave very soon for Washington to consult with the Government etymologist respecting destroyers of pests in the islands. The Professor sent down a large box of bug destroyers for distribution in localities where they are most required.

Waimea Bridge.

The contract for putting in two sections of the new bridge at Waimea, Oahu, was let to Carl Jensen, for \$500. The competing tenders were: Wilson & Whitehouse \$1,210; Kalakawaha, \$2,500; Chas. B. Dwight, \$2,985.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Arthur Baldwin, just returned, is Yale '98.

Sugar, 4%. The tone of the market is improved.

Lorin A. Thurston was a visitor at a session of the Cabinet yesterday.

The Alameda had 108 passengers for Honolulu. Eleven of these were children.

Bishop & Co. received \$50,000 in United States gold by the Alameda yesterday.

The Summer school goes marching on in a fashion that must delight the projectors.

Clarence H. Cooke has been appointed cashier of the Bank of Hawaii to succeed E. A. Jones.

The brigantine W. G. Irwin brought 2,500 pounds of oleomargarine and 1,250 pounds of butter.

Not less than six million Americans, new comers, are in town seeking investments for surplus capital.

Liliuokalani and party are expected to return to the islands from the States on the 2nd of August.

Harry P. Weber, a native of Illinois, has applied for admission to practice law in the courts of the Republic.

A small lot of Japanese laborers and Chinese will arrive by the steamer Doric next Tuesday from the Orient.

Ten packages of a fungus to kill the cut worm have been sent from the coast by Professor Koebels to Byron O. Clarke.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the arrival here in 1869, of the Duke of Edinburgh, in command of H. B. M's ship Galatea.

Consul Haywood will return home after the change in governments. Vice Consul Boyd will likely be ordered to some other post.

A movement is on foot to have all the steam whistles in town and port turn loose together when the American flag goes up.

The American Union party Central Committee has endorsed Harold M. Sewall for the post of first governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Miss Rose C. Davidson has taken temporarily the work of school agent of Koolauloa and Koolauapoko, in place of Wm. Henry, resigned.

A young son of Wm. Couson, of Maui, died at Santa Clara, Cal., four days after arriving there by the last Alameda from Honolulu. The boy was ill in the islands and was taken to

Poor Blood

Nervous Prostration

Tested and tried for 35 years in all parts of the world.

Such is the testimony of Mrs. F. B. Chappell, of Stawell, Victoria, Australia. She says:



"It is with great pleasure that I record my experience as a nurse for thirty-five years with the wonderful curative effects of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

and Dr. Ayer's Pills. Both of these I have used in different parts of the world, including Australia, for myself and my patients, in cases of nervous prostration, poor blood, skin diseases and all complaints from weakness peculiar to women. I most heartily recommend these preparations to all sufferers from any of the above named distressing complaints."

For constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them morning and evening and add the others.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

California for his health. He was about fifteen years of age.

By invitation of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce the Hawaiian Commissioners will be entertained in that city on their way to Honolulu.

R. Jay Greene is superintending interior preparations at the Executive Building for the Admission Day ball, to be given in honor of Admiral Miller.

Otto Isenberg is the latest Kaula man to send to Honolulu for the Stars and Stripes. Harry Armitage has shipped to Mr. Isenberg a 12-foot Old Glory.

Arthur Wilder and Jack Atkinson returned by the Alameda, the former from Yale and the latter from Ann Harbor. Both will become lawyers in Honolulu.

It is generally supposed that the Peru and Puebla sailed from San Francisco at 1 o'clock last Friday. If such was the case the former should arrive this afternoon.

Rev. Sereno E. Bishop and wife sailed by the Mariposa for San Francisco. They will visit their son at Astoria, Ore., and will return home in about three months.

Sergeant Larkin, for years keeper of the canteen at the Presidio, arrived by the Alameda yesterday. Larkin comes to establish the canteen for the United States garrison here.

It is probable, says a Washington dispatch, that no change will be made in Hawaiian shipping laws until Congress acts. This will allow the China steamers to stop at Honolulu.

Admiral Miller was to have sailed from San Francisco Wednesday on the Philadelphia for Honolulu. The Bennington is supposed to have left Mare Island last Friday for Honolulu.

It is stated on the best authority that a corps of U. S. engineers will arrive on the Philadelphia to determine and put into effect a system for the defense of Honolulu and the islands in war.

Henry Smith, head clerk of the Supreme Court, left by the Mariposa last night for San Francisco, where he will undergo an operation for his hearing, which has not been good for some years.

The little tug Maggie July 12th left Eureka with the schooner Admiral Dewey in tow. The Admiral Dewey is bound for this port. She is a new vessel and will be used in the coast lumber trade.

Marshall Brown has received a counterfeit \$20 silver certificate from the Oahu plantation office. It was taken in some days ago. The matter is being followed up, with little hope, however, of detecting the counterfeiters.

George H. Rutman, committed from Hilo on the charge of attempt to commit murder, was found guilty by a foreign jury at the July term at Honolulu. His wife tried on the same charge, was acquitted by a Hawaiian jury.

Captain Wm. Watson, the shipping man and one of the directors of the new Hailawa plantation, arrived by the Alameda yesterday. He came on purely plantation business, and brings such authority as will permit work to go ahead sooner than had been expected.

The many friends here of Capt. Nichols, U. S. S. Bennington, will be very sorry to learn that this excellent officer and fine gentleman has been retired on account of poor health. He is succeeded by Lieutenant Commander Moser, who will bring the gunboat to this port.

J. Hopp & Co. are introducing a new dining table known as the combination table. All the extra leaves are stored under the table proper, making the whole very compact. When additional leaves are desired the simple drawing out of one end of the extension exposes as many additional leaves as may be desired.

You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. agents for H. I.

LIEUTENANT RICHMOND P. HOBSON.
High up in the list of heroes developed in the war with Spain must be written the name of Richmond P. Hobson, who, with his little band of volunteers—heroes like himself—dashed by the forts at the entrance to Santiago harbor and sank their vessel, the collier Merrimack, in the narrow entrance channel.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:	FOR SAN FRANCISCO:
GALIC AUG. 2	DORIC July 26
DORIC AUG. 30	GLENFARG AUG. 6
.....	BELGIC Aug. 16
.....	COPTIC Sept. 2
.....

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not get in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every linker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enameled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc.

Two sizes:
No. 10. Size 3x5x11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4x10 1/4. Price \$2.

No. 20. Size 4x5x11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4x10 1/4 inches. Price \$2.50.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay and Makana the same day; Makana, Maunaloa Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

*Friday....July 22*Friday....Sept. 1

Tuesday....Aug. 2*Tuesday....Sept. 13

Friday....Aug. 12*Friday....Sept. 23

*Tuesday....Aug. 23*Tuesday....Oct. 4

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on trips marked *

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay and Makana the same day; Makana, Maunaloa Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Friday....July 29*Friday....Sept. 9

Tuesday....Aug. 9*Tuesday....Sept. 20

Friday....Aug. 19*Friday....Sept. 23

Tuesday....Aug. 30*Tuesday....Oct. 11

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under a special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamer.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

G. L. WRIGHT, President.

S. R. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

THE BIG SCHOOL

Lectures and Lessons Before the Teachers.

SPEAKERS AND THEIR SUBJECTS

Col. Parker on Sound—Many Questions—Pronunciation and Grammar—Evening Talk.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The lectures of Col. and Mrs. Parker in Progress hall yesterday morning were quite informal. They had to deal with articulation, particularly in speaking. When the subject of the Hawaiian language sounds was reached a large number of those present entered the discussion. Questions came freely, and a number of experts in the language were asked to explain the sounds. Professor M. M. Scott, C. H. Dickey, J. F. Scott, Inspector General Townsend and others took an active interest in the discussion.

Beginning the discussion Col. Parker said that every teacher should be skillful in the mechanism of sound, both in making them and in determining them. Sounds should be made easily, without tension. Taking the letters of the alphabet, they were given as the row of expression, sounded and explained. The class was required to follow the sounding.

During the lesson the subject of Hawaiian sounds and pronunciations came up. Professor Scott was asked for the correct pronunciation of the word "Hawaii"—the same old question of whether it is a "v" or "w." Following that Col. Parker remarked that the Hawaiian child learned sixteen sounds at school. After that, in studying English, it was necessary to learn thirty more.

To teach the sounds the speaker suggested a chart representing them. To teach or impart sounds correctly it was necessary to know them. To know them one must hear them. First, master the sounds; then become able to use them easily. Have a little exercise with the children daily.

The speaker could not sanction the teaching of words arranged phonetically as a means of imparting sounds.

Mrs. Parker's subject was "Nature Study in Its Relation to Oral Reading." Mechanical reading is one of the worst of habits. The speaker referred at some length to the study of a subject by the use of relative subjects and books of literature bearing thereon. Speaking of teaching a Hawaiian child Mrs. Parker said that she would not attempt to make one read until he understood English, understood the thought. She would wait even ten years first.

A good reader has the power of concentration. The reason so many find it difficult to study is that they have dissociated the thought and word, in expression the thought is intensified. Every good teacher should be a good reader.

The speaker had great faith in human nature. The general inclination was toward God and good. Men went to the saloons for the lack of better places to go.

In answer to a question Mrs. Parker said there was no comparison in cities between children who come into the schools from the kindergarten and those who had not attended it. The former were advanced, keen and ready to go to work; the others were dull and new.

Col. Parker resumed his talk. He said English was a grammarless language. It was a language that shaped itself through usage and was still doing so. Let the necessity grow out of the usage. Of all the messes in school work the grammar is the worst. For the first few years of the work leave grammar alone. He said that when he comes to Hawaii next October he hopes to find no technical grammar in the schools.

Mr. Townsend remarked that technical grammar was not generally used in the Islands, to which Col. Parker added: "The Lord be praised. We are thankful for small blessings. That beats Chicago." A child should not write unless there is something to write about, concluded the speaker.

At 1:30 in the afternoon, Commissioner of Agriculture Byron O. Clark continued the discussion in the High school building on the subject of the propagation of plants. He had numerous pots of various sizes, containing plants, with which he illustrated his remarks. There was first a word about the soil in the pots and then planting of the seeds. From that point the subject was followed to setting out and cultivation of the tree.

While Mr. Clark dealt directly with the practical parts of the subject he introduced several matters of pure detail. Among them was the question of soils for different plants, moisture, etc. The speaker closed with a short, instructive note on trimming trees.

Colonel Parker spoke to a large and cultured audience in Progress hall last night on "Man and His Environment in Nature." He began by saying that the influence of nature is always a source of lasting good. True manliness is the furnishing of manliness to men. Man may pollute the imagination or exalt it to heaven. What then must be his influence upon the child? It is the old story of environment.

Man is a born lover. Love is the easiest thing in the world to cultivate. Selfishness is cultivated systematically. Children are trained into sordid self-

ishness by very old methods. Burying the child with tid-bits, or compliments, is the first step. The selfishness learned then becomes fixed. In the Sunday school the child is rewarded for studying the story of love. It is the same in the schools. There the child is led to feast his eyes on the glittering bauble of per cent. It is not learning he is after, but per cent.

Ambition is to do more good today than you did yesterday. Other ambition leads to selfishness.

The old way to treat a child was flogging. Then came bribery. Now is per cents. Why do we mark? Because there must be some purpose before the pupil you say. Yes, the child must have something ahead that will move it; and selfishness will accomplish that quicker than any one thing else. This lack of a sound purpose shows a failure of our whole system. We must get out of it. A whole idea must be aroused.

Every child is a born worker. In the kitchen, the yard or elsewhere, however young, they want to help. If I had my way every yard in the world would be covered over with white sand. In them the children would build houses, castles and mudhousers. Their natural inclination to do something, to make something, would find full expression. Through it the mind, the soul would be developed and grow. The best men of the world owe their education to the farm and work shop. The aristocracy of the future will be an aristocracy of workers. I am glad to see manual training in the schools of Hawaii. It is the beginning of the foundation of the prosperity of the future.

There is music in the soul of every child. Every child must be taught to sing. There is a consonance with nature in it. The brook babbles, birds sing, and the sea rolls in a rhythmic swell. The child is a part of the great world of music, moves in rhythm, and must sing. Rhythm pervades everything, even the movements of the body. Calisthenics are necessary. There the consonance is again reached. Music is the most practical thing in all the world. Tell a child "Sing at your work."

Henceforth we have gone on by tradition without looking at the child. There was a time when we thought a child was born in wickedness and must go through certain processes. We now know the power of the child in the early days of constructive activity. But we do not yet appreciate the possibilities of the child. We must go further. The New Testament contains the most complete doctrine of education of any book in the world. For three years Christ kept his little class together. Look at the teaching. Look at the sermon on the Mount.

ON ARITHMETIC

Col. Parker Says Function is Measurement.

The Beauty of Literature—Lincoln and Emerson Were Types of True Americans.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Miss Allen will lecture on "Childhood" at 8 o'clock tonight in Progress Hall. The public is invited to be present.

Yesterday morning Col. Parker explained the exhibit which he brought from Chicago. It is now in position in Progress Hall and represents the work of children of the different grades performed without the aid of teachers. He said that the Hawaiian pupils could do just as good work as that of the Chicago children.

In the regular lecture Col. Parker asked what is the function of arithmetic. It enters into all life, it is essential to progress in all life. Astrology changed to astronomy, alchemy changed to chemistry, by its use. Numbers have but one function, that is measurement. Numbers are used to limit quantity. The housewife cannot bake a loaf of bread without arithmetic, farm work cannot be carried on, almost no duty of life. Little can be done in life unless distance is known, area, volume, weight, force, time, value and limitation of single things. Most work in arithmetic has nothing to do with quantity. All arithmetic must be done by measuring. In geography, history, botany, all contain infinite problems in numbering. What could be learned of physics without numbering. When it is taught in an isolated form it becomes a dead weight.

Mrs. Parker gave a list of excellent works of literature for different grades of school work. Nothing should be taken up until the child's mind is prepared for it. Mrs. Parker read several selections, representing fit work for each period. She said that the child learned not only changes of the seasons, the variations of nature, but a true love for poetry. She paid a high tribute to poetry. Poetry, she said, elevates the moral tone and stimulates the spiritual life. She said she could not see how one could read literature intelligently unless there is a deep love of nature. Reverence is decidedly lacking in the American child. There is nothing to stimulate reverence and humility in the American form of Government. Exultation, independence, are there, but little reverence. Two highest types of the best Americans she said were Lincoln and Emerson. The life of Lincoln and the poems of Emerson indicate what the true American is. She suggested Emerson's "Each and All" and "May Day."

Mrs. Parker paid a high compliment to the Hawaiians. She said the dra-

matic instinct in them is wonderful. The strong people, the men who sway multitudes are the men in whom the dramatic instinct is strong. She said it is dangerous to repress the rhythm, the desire to give expression to motion. Mrs. Parker gave suggestions how to conduct a literature lesson. She said the trouble with most teachers is that they mix up language and literature.

EMINENT DOMAIN.

It Rests Only With Companies Privileged.

By unanimous decision of the Supreme Court the Hawaiian Commercial Company comes out winner in one of its several legal contests with the Kahului Railway Company. The finding of Judge Stanley, of the Circuit Court is reversed. He had held that the railway act of '78 was a general statute and gave the right of eminent domain to common carrier and like corporations. The Supreme Court says that the right of eminent domain can be exercised only by such corporations as have an express contract to that effect with the Government through the Minister of Interior.

This case arose from the desire of the Kahului Company to condemn certain water front land on Maui owned by or under the control of the Hawaiian Commercial Company.

The Supreme Court decision is by Justices Frear and Whiting and W. R. Castle, the latter sitting for the Chief Justice, disqualified.

MORE WATER FRONT.

A Long Wharf Strip Acquired By Government.

The Government now holds title, through successful condemnation proceedings, to the Youmans estate water front land around Igne Kila point on the town side of the harbor and up Nuuanu stream to a point a short distance above the King street bridge. Settlements for eleven-twelfths of the land were made yesterday by Attorney-General Smith for the Republic of Hawaii with W. R. Castle for Caroline Newton Clarke of Cleveland, O., and with General Hartwell for Geo. H. Newton of Richmond, Conn. The remaining one-twelfth is owned by a minor residing abroad. The paper title for this fraction may arrive in the mail today. The price paid by the Government for the whole was \$21,750.

Took American Space.

Robt. Shingle, Hawaii's commissioner to the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, distinguished himself soon after reaching the show town of the year. Immediately upon receipt of news of the passage of the annexation resolution by the Senate, Mr. Shingle waited upon the exposition directors and pointed out the unfitness of having the Island display in the International building. The managers acquiesced at once and gave Hawaii a full state space in one of the strictly American buildings. A. L. C. (Jack) Atkinson says an excellent location has been secured and more space than at first promised.

New Trans-Pacific Liners.

The annexation of Hawaii may result in the turning back to the White Star line of the Belgic, Gaelic, Coptic and Ioric. In this case the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, charterers of these liners, will commence the building of new steamers to take their place.

Mrs. Sumner Dead.

Mrs. Ninio Sumner died at her residence on Beretania street at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning of heart failure. She was 60 years of age. Mrs. Sumner was a native of Tahiti and was connected with the royal family of that South Sea domain. The funeral will take place from the Catholic Cathedral at 10 a. m. today.

The Morning Star.

The Missionary packet Morning Star has been ordered to proceed at once from Honolulu to San Francisco. She will leave early next week. The Star will wait there until next February, when she will sail via Honolulu for a quick trip to the Carolines.

The Wheat Corner

At Chicago has collapsed, and prices of flour have declined a very small fraction. The extreme high price for wheat was purely fictitious, and flour prices did not follow it. The legitimate price of wheat is high this year from natural causes.

War and Drought.

Lower prices cannot be looked for until a new crop.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain at Right Prices order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

Course of Lectures.

Following is a revised list of Col. Parker's subjects for the remaining seven days of the Summer school:

1. Arithmetic continued.
2. Geography—General.
3. Field Excursions.
4. Concentration—Form and Thought.
5. Coordination of Subjects.
6. School Government.
7. Learning to Teach—The Teacher at Work.

For Rev. Mr. Mackintosh.

Chaplain Thompson, of the U. S. S. Mohican has kindly offered to take the services of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral during the absence of the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh, who will be assisted by Dr. F. Howard Humphris, who will read the lessons. The crew of the Mohican will attend the morning services in a body. Mr. Mackintosh will be absent for about six weeks and while he is away the Friday evening services and choir practices will be discontinued.

Dr. James Judd.

Dr. James Judd and Allan Hervey, with fifteen expert female nurses, left New York on July 4 for Tampa, Florida. A letter states, with respect to young Judd: "The last seen of him was hurrying to the station with his arms full of hand boxes. James had his company smile on." Dr. Judd was in charge of the little hospital party of the occasion mentioned.

"Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Fredericktown, Mo. "Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

The Gazette Company's mail for the "Boys in Blue" filled several bags at the postoffice.

BY AUTHORITY.

MR. JOHN WAGNER has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Makawao, Island of Maui, vice Dr. F. J. Aiken, resigned.

The Board now consists of C. H. Dickey, Chairman, W. H. King, John Wagner.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, July 12, 1898. 1985-3f

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On August 3d, at 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building will be sold at public auction:

Lease of the Government land of Ualapue, Molokai, and of undivided interest in the adjoining land of Kahanui, containing 550 acres, more or less.

Term 21 years. Upset rental \$100 per year. Lease is on special conditions as to fencing and tree planting for particulars of which apply at Office of Public Lands, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,

Agent of Public Lands, July 11th, 1898. 1985-td

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Wednesday, August 3d, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold at Public Auction a tract of land at Alea, Kona, Oahu, containing total area of 98 acres, lying on both sides of present main road.

The Government main road to the width of 80 feet is reserved from this sale, and the reservation is further made for a road 50 feet in width from main road to the upper land of Alea over a line to be approved by the Government.

Upset price, \$10,000.00 Cash U. S. Gold.

J. F. BROWN,

Agent of Public Lands, 1984-td

MR. G. F. AFFONSO has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, July 18, 1898. 1986-3f

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having been duly appointed executor of the will of Eleazer Lazarus, late of Honolulu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present their claims duly authenticated with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate or otherwise, at the office of the undersigned on Merchant street, within six months from date hereof or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment thereof to the undersigned.

J. O. CARTER, Executor of the Will of Eleazer Lazarus. Dated, Honolulu, July 8, 1898. 1985-4f

IN THE MATTER OF THE DISSOLUTION AND DISINCORPORATION OF THE WAIHEE SUGAR COMPANY.

To all to whom these Presents shall Come: I, James A. King, Minister of the Interior of the Republic of Hawaii, send Greeting:

Whereas, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1898, the Waihee Sugar Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, presented to the Minister of the Interior, a petition together with a Certificate setting forth that at a meeting of its Stockholders, called for that purpose, it was decided by a unanimous vote of all the stock and stockholders to dissolve and dis-incorporate the said Corporation, which said Certificate was signed by E. D. Tenney, Vice-President of said Incorporation in the absence of Z. C. Spaulding, the President, and by E. Faxon Bishop, the Secretary. The Presiding Officer and Secretary respectively of said meeting, which Petition and Certificate were entered of Record in the office of the Minister of the Interior.

And whereas notice was thereafter caused to be published in the Hawaiian and English languages for sixty days in the semi-weekly "Hawaiian Gazette" and the "Nupepa Kuokoa," published in the City of Honolulu, that is to say, from the 10th day of May to the 12th day of July, 1898, in the semi-weekly "Hawaiian Gazette" and from the 13th day of May to the 15th day of July, 1898, in the "Nupepa Kuokoa," and affidavits of the publication whereof have been presented to this office and are annexed to the original Petition and Certificate on file.

And whereas, I am satisfied that the vote therein certified was taken and I am further satisfied that all claims against the said Waihee Sugar Company have been paid and discharged.

Now Therefore Know Ye, That in consideration of the premises and no reason to the contrary appearing I do hereby declare that the said Corporation, the Waihee Sugar Company, is hereby dissolved and that the surrender of the Charter, dated June 24th, A. D. 1879, is hereby accepted on behalf of the Hawaiian Government.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Department of the Interior this 18th day of July, A. D. 1898.

(Signed) J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Adella Cornwell, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The Petition and Accounts of the Executors of the Will of said deceased, wherein they ask that their account be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them from all further responsibility as such executors.

It is Ordered, that Monday, the 15th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers in the Court Room of the said Court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, July 12, 1898.

By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk. 1985-3f

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Jose Maria Espirito Santo, late of Honolulu, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to John Gaspar, having been filed; notice is hereby given, that Friday, the 12th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, July 7, 1898.

By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk. 1985-3f

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

In the matter of the Estate of Luka (w), Makalela (k), Palena (k), Makaanahelene (k), Kaluli (k), Ikoa (k), Kaahana (k), Kuanea (k), Kekua (k), Hoopii (k), Kalamala (k), of Hamakua, Island of Maui.

All parties interested in the above entitled cause are hereby notified to present to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit within twenty days from date hereof their receipts of the amount of money deposited with the late Clerk G. Armstrong in the said cause.

A. F. TAVARES,

Clerk. Dated Waialuku, July 9, 1898. 1984-4d

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jose Maria (k) late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The last Will and Testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Thomas Honan, having been filed, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 5th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building,

Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said Will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, July 5th, 1898. By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk. 1983-3f

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Edwin Austin Jones, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, Intestate.

Petition having been filed by Isabelle McC. Jones, widow of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to George R. Carter, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 12th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, July 14th, 1898. By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk. 1985-3f

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

Henry E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior ad Interim vs. George H. Newton and Caroline Newton Clarke. Action for condemnation of land for public use.

The Republic of Hawaii: To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon George H. Newton and Caroline Newton Clarke, defendants in case they shall file answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the August term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday the 1st day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of Henry E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior ad Interim, plaintiff should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.

And have you then there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. A. Perry, First Judge of the Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 11th day of May, 1898. GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk. 1987-3ms

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Mele Kapo and Kapa, her husband and Makui of Huelo, Maui, to W. R. Castle, Trustee, of Honolulu, Oahu, dated October 6th, 1892, recorded Liber 139, page 241; notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 30th day of July, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, June 13, 1898. W. R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

- 1st. 10 11-100 acres in Honopou, Huelo, Maui, set forth in R. P. (G.) 1294 to Kahalelaau.
- 2nd. All those certain parcels in Waikapu, containing 88-100 of an acre, 2 Apanas more particularly set forth in L. C. A. 2208 to Manu, deed from Hookano to Mele recorded in Liber 135, page 483.
- 3d. All mortgagor's interest in Manu's other property on Maui, more particularly covered by L. C. A. 2208 to said Manu in Puako, Waialuku, containing 12-100 of an acre, also Grant 465 to Manu in Kamaole, in Kula, containing 10 acres, also 33.15 acres covered by Grant 1498 to Manu in Moouuku, Honouaia, Maui. 1983-4f

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of J. W. Lota, deceased, late of Hanalei, Kauai, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them to him at his office at Hanalei, Kauai, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice, or they will be forever barred.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

W. G. SMITH, Administrator of the Estate of J. W. Lota. 1979-6f

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN order of the Hon. A. Perry, made on the 13th day of June, 1898, the undersigned will sell at public auction in HILO, on the 15th day of August, 1898, at 12 noon, in lots to suit: some fine lands in Puna, Hawaii, as follows:

- 1—158.95 acres in Kalapana, set out in R. Ps. 875 and 1942; also,
- 2—296 acres in Kaunaloa and Ki, as set out in R. Ps. 2165 and 2807.

Further information may be had of W. R. Castle in Honolulu, or of W. F. Thrum, in Puna, and of Hitchcock and Smith in Hilo and of

MRS. EMMA NAWAHI, Administratrix. 1985-5f

PAY TOO LITTLE

Strong Argument on an Important School Point.

Should Be More Than Meager Livelihood in the Profession—Order of Ability Required.

The great truths touching the education of children and so ably presented by Colonel Parker at the Summer School in his talks to large and interested audiences are everywhere not only surely working their way into the minds of those teachers who regard it a duty to grow, but are being in a measure grasped by many people in this and other lands.

One of the most serious problems confronting us as we stand ready to enter the open door of the twentieth century, is: What kind of an education and how much ought to be attempted in the schools?

The quality and quantity now provided do not meet the requirements and fall far short of laying a foundation which will equip the future citizen for the duties and activities of life.

There is a wide-spread demand that all school work be made more intensely useful and interesting; that the dead traditional school accretions of the great past, which have come to us largely by inheritance, must go; that the terrible wastage of time and energy of the children, the many years they are in school on work which does not assist them to become self-supporting intelligent men and women, must go.

Public opinion would have the common school indeed "The bulwark of the Nation." It would begin reforming, proceed reforming and go on reforming forever. It would spare no expense in erecting commodious up-to-date school houses, with interior embellishments of an historical nature, and surrounded by an extended and attractive ground. It would have the public school a notable institution, a leading factor in molding its pupils physically, intellectually and morally, thus insuring their becoming better citizens.

This growing opinion would have experienced, cultured, liberally-educated, successful instructors in the schools at all points. It would have them leaders in social affairs and ever ready by word and deed to be a pillar of strength in all worthy works, a real power in their respective communities. With this pressing demand for a fuller realization of the foregoing high expectation and qualifications, as well as many more, yet this same public sentiment views with pronounced disfavor any movement looking to encouraging those having a high order of natural ability to enter the profession of teaching and make it a life work, or to retain even those teachers found competent, by liberally compensating the tried and competent ones, so as to enable them to acquire at least a small competence for old age which under the prevailing universal scale of extremely low salaries will be in no degree possible. Teachers handicapped by salaries which provide simply for the actual necessities of a common plain existence are mentally incapacitated for delving into the problems of the real purpose of a school education.

C. F. TRUE.

Honolulu, July 18, 1898.

Senator Waterhouse.

Senator Henry Waterhouse and his young son, Albert, returned by the Alameda from a visit to the States. The Senator was in Washington during the debate on the Hawaiian question and was present when the vote was taken. He says the Hawaiians were the happiest people in Washington that night. Mr. Waterhouse has much to say of the earnestness of President McKinley in the Annexation matter, as well as the work of Minister Hatch and Commissioner Thurston.

REASONS WHY CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY IS THE BEST.

1. Because it affords almost instant relief in case of pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus.
2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.
3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea.
4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.
5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemic diarrhoea.
6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.
7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints.
8. Because it produces no bad results.
9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take.
10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

For sale by all druggists and Dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

RED CROSS ANNEXED.

American National Society Takes in the Local Organization.

The local Red Cross Society is now a branch and part of the American National Red Cross. When the Society was formed Mrs. Dr. Day, the secretary, addressed a letter to headquarters inquiring if it might be admitted as a branch organization. What followed seems to indicate that the reception was most cordial. The Red Cross did not wait for the mail, but flashed a telegram across the continent to inform the Honolulu ladies that their organization would be admitted. This is a copy of the message, received yesterday:

New York, July 9th, 1898.

"Emily Foster Day, Sec. Red Cross Society."

"Honolulu, H. I. Mail, San Francisco, Cal."

"Letter June fourteenth received. Answered by mail. We welcome your society cordially."

"BARTON."

"American National Red Cross, New York."

The local Society feels jubilant over the reception, as indicated by the dispatch. It now has a perfect right to the name adopted and full authority to carry on its work in the almost universal way.

During the absence of N. S. Sachs from the Islands Jas. Wakenfield will act for him under full power of attorney.

IN A THIRD CLASS CARRIAGE.

Early in February of this year (1894) I was traveling in a third class carriage in the neighbourhood of Glasgow. At a station two women entered the compartment in which I was seated. One was a girl, gaudily dressed; the other a typical working woman. She had no hat or bonnet, and wore a stuff petticoat, with a shawl wrapped round her. She was the picture of rude, robust health.

The girl asked how her companion was, remarking that she had heard she had been far from well.

"Deed, but I was," responded the elder woman, "I thoct I was at deil's door."

"Ah say, what like was the matter wi' ye?"

"I end dae nae work; if I tried to wash the floor I got siccin a heart beatin', and my stomach fair turned at the sight o' food. I went to three doctors, one after anither, and they gae me bottles and bottles, but it didna help me ana till a friend tell me to try Mother Siegel's Syrup. Numan, in a week I was better and in a month I was a' richt and could eat and work well as ever."

Then they went on talking of other subjects. Go where one may he is likely to hear some good said about Mother Siegel and what is done by her famous medicine. Sometimes it is in the form of a bit of passing talk like the one quoted above; and again it takes the shape of letters, fragrant with gratitude for health regained. Here is one. We hope many suffering women will see it and read it.

"In August, 1892," says the writer, "I began to feel low, weak, and ailing. My appetite was bad, and what little I ate gave me much pain at the chest. I was constantly spitting up a clear fluid like water, and I heaved and strained a good deal. At the pit of my stomach there was a gnawing feeling, and there seemed to be a hard lump formed in my abdomen. In any case I suffered much from pain in that region."

"My breathing got to be very bad, and I wheezed as if the windpipe were clogged and stopped up. I had a hacking cough which gave me but little rest day or night, and I was troubled with night sweats. The pillow my head had lain on would be wet in the morning."

"In two or three weeks after the time I was taken, I was no longer able to take solid food, or indeed food of any kind. I lived for two months on milk, lime water, brandy, and the like. During that time I lay helpless in bed."

"Often I would have fainting fits, and had to be lifted up and supported in bed. I was now so weak that my friends feared there was no hope for me, and I was attended by the priest. I had a doctor attending me, but he was not successful in giving me any real relief."

"In the following November, although very ill and low, I was able at times to read a little, and then it was that I read one day about Mother Siegel's Syrup and the wonders it had done for others. I sent for it, and less than half a bottle made me feel better. I had a trifle more appetite and could eat a little and retain it. So I went on with the Syrup, and when I had used four bottles the cough and all the other troubles left me, and soon I was as well and strong as before. You are at liberty to publish my letter if you desire, for the good of others who may suffer as I did without knowing where to look for a cure. (Signed) Mrs. Honoria Brennan, 42 Great Britain Street, Cork, March 17th, 1894."

A good letter, a cheering letter, dated on St. Patrick's Day, too. A great thing to be rid of snakes, but a greater thing to be rid of indigestion and dyspepsia—more poisonous than any reptile that ever crawled. And that was the dreadful ailment which gave Mrs. Brennan three months of suffering: the ailment that the Scotch women talked of in the train; the ailment that inflicts more pain and fills up more graves than all the other ailments on earth put together.

And yet Mother Siegel's Curative Syrup cures it as fast as people hear of it and take it. That's why we keep telling about it, and printing what everybody tells about it over and over.



Lovely Skin
Luxuriant Hair

The clearest skin, free from pimple, spot, or blemish, the softest, whitest hands, shapely nails, and luxuriant, lustrous hair with clean, wholesome scalp, are produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blotches, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, and baby blemishes, because the only preventive of the cause, viz.: inflammation and clogging of the pores.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. Western Depot and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "Cuticura" All About the Skin." a 50-page book, post free.

Hollister & Co.

Import Cigars direct from Havana.

Hollister & Co.

Import American Cigars direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co.

Import Manila Cigars direct from the Factories.

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Import Smoking Tobaccos direct from the Factories.

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Import Chewing Tobaccos direct from the Factories.

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Import Snuff direct from the Factories.

Hollister & Co.

Import Three B Pipes direct from the Factory in London.

Hollister & Co.

Have Havana and Manila Cigars in Bond.

Hollister & Co.

Are TOBACCONISTS.

Hollister & Co.

Are Located at—

Corner of Fort & Merchant Sts.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Houses Sold on the Installment Plan

—and the Real Estate thrown in.

These houses would net do for you to live in, but they are just the thing for your pet bird. We have them in painted wire, neat and very cheap. Then we have the brass sort, some of which are plain in style and low in price and from this sort up to the fancy finished ones that the finest singers are usually allowed to have. Our Parrot and Breeding Cages are strong and neat, just the thing you want for the purpose.

For anything in this line, try

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

GIVEN AWAY FREE!

To every purchaser of a 30 cent box, containing three cakes of EGG WHITE SOAP, we will give free a beautiful picture worth twice the price of the soap.

WHITE

Nothing else like it. Makes the skin white and as smooth as velvet. Equal to any 25 cent soap on the market. Single Cake for 10 cents.

OF

Perfumed with delicate odor from French Flowers. Leaves a sweet refined odor made from the sweetest materials obtainable. The grandest soap for the toilet and complexion.

EGGS

Those using EGG WHITE SOAP will not suffer from chapped face or hands.

SAMPLE Cake given free on application. Come early as the supply of handsome pictures is limited.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

TIMELY TOPICS

June 24, 1898.

Anti-Caloric Boiler Compound.

As this is about the season when grinding on the plantations is about over and managers are considering putting their plant in condition for next season's grinding and in order that we may catch all the contemplated moves we want to call the attention of the plantation managers to our

ANTI-CALORIC BOILER COMPOUND.

At a recent test made by Engineer Kopke of the Pioneer Mill, Lahaina, Maui, the following results were disclosed:

Asbestos - - - - 115F.
Scotch Compound - 108F.
ANTI-CALORIC - - 101F.

Is it necessary to say anything more than that
ANTI-CALORIC
BOILER COMPOUND
is economical in every way?

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.
307 FORT ST.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks - - - - 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks - - - - 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks - - - - 8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks - - - - 43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, a preparatory to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.
H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.
£11,538,089.
1- Authorized Capital - £3,000,000
2- Subscribed - 2,700,000
Paid up Capital - 2,700,000
3- Free Funds - 2,738,089
4- Life and Annuity Funds - 1,138,089

Revenue Fire Branch - 1,551,577
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches - 1,336,511
£2,888,088

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASE & COOK IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON.

Elia Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS - £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL - £1,000,000.
REDUCTION OF RATES.
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.
AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER.
General Agent the Hawaiian Islands:

Royal Insurance Company:

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;
ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.;
WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.;
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Rm. 12, Spreckels Bldg. Honolulu, H. I.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of this alliance company are prepared to insure risks against fire on ships and brick buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

ABOUT NUMBERS

Col. Parker Talks Further on Arithmetic.

Modes of Expression—Mrs. Parker Makes Strong Plea for Development of Color Sense.

The Summer school opened yesterday morning with the singing of "Hawaii Fair," composed by Philip Henry Dodge. The song pays tribute to the beauties of the islands and is a plea for higher life. Col. Parker in opening his morning lecture thanked the teachers for their constant attendance. He said that it is a sad thing to see anyone stop studying, to close his account with books. Of all persons in the world the teacher should be the last to stop. It is a happy thing to see people studying all through their lives. Referring to numbers and their functions, Col. Parker said that it was a question whether or not numbering should be learned without the specific application for its use.

The remaining time of both lectures was devoted to a discussion of Arithmetic. Several of the teachers entered into the discussion and expressed their views. Some old ideas were roughly handled by Col. Parker, especially the familiar phraseology in division, when the number of articles is so many "times" greater or smaller. He has a horror for the abstract. He says he is a teacher of children and not philosophers and there is scarcely a child who can grasp the meaning of that "times." The Colonel says he considers it a compliment when people tell him that he has upset their old theories in teaching. His belief is that a child should be reasoned with from the child's point of view and that teaching is getting the child to tell what he knows.

Mrs. Parker talked on the modes of expression. Each mode is a necessity in developing some part of the brain to bring the whole being into perfect symmetry. Unless the nerve cells are nourished and stimulated when the senses of the child are first awakening, atrophy takes place. The normal state insists upon expression. Expression is understood in speech but the average human being fails to see or understand expression and the craving for it in the other senses. It is time, she says, that one should respond in music, color, making. Every mode helps each other mode. Each of them plays an important part in developing the body. Singing, for instance, assists the speaking voice, it assists in bringing into active use the side and lung muscles, it develops the chest and shoulders, it makes better blood by inducing a more rapid respiration. And singing is but one of the many modes of expression. Mrs. Parker said that every mother should insist on plenty of exercise for her children. She is a firm believer in tree climbing. She made an eloquent plea for the development of the color sense. Every trade, every art, depends to such an extent upon the proper understanding of form and color that it is almost a crime not to give the child free play of his color sense. The child will not be easily discouraged as his critical sense is developed along with his ability to fashion and make.

TALK ON CHILDHOOD.

Miss Allen's Address to the Summer School Last Night.

Miss Allen gave a delightful talk of an hour at Progress hall last evening on the subject of "Childhood." The room was all but filled with pupils of the Summer school and people of the city. Most of those present were ladies.

Miss Allen handled her subject from the standpoint of a teacher in the kindergarten, and evinced a thorough knowledge of it. She first discussed the child nature, and then took up the question of knowing and training it. Of the work for children she observed that "it is not a question of patience but of sympathy." She agreed thoroughly with Colonel Parker in encouraging the myth in training; in personifying to intensify in Santa Claus, and in humoring whims to certain degrees.

After the lecture a number of teachers gave instances in their schools bearing upon the subjects treated by Miss Allen.

School Girl Ill.

Mary, the second daughter of John Ena, now at San Francisco, is still quite ill. Rheumatism is the trouble. A physician accompanied her across the continent from Birmingham, Penn., where she had been attending school. Mr. Ena suggested taking his daughter to one of the springs in California, but the physician thought the equable climate of the islands would be more beneficial. The Enas will arrive in August.

Catholics to Give Thanks.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—Cardinal Gibbons has prepared a circular to be read in the Roman Catholic churches on Sunday morning which is intended to carry out the suggestion made by President McKinley that the people of the land unite in giving thanks for the victory of the American fleet off Santiago. The Cardinal's letter calls upon the people to return thanks to Almighty God for his blessings upon the arms of this land in the conflict

with the Spanish fleet, for the victory achieved and for the escape of the Americans with comparatively no loss. The circular further asks that prayers be said for an early and bloodless end to the war.

A ROYAL FUNERAL.

Mrs. Ninio Sumner Buried Yesterday With Special Honors.

The funeral of Mrs. Ninio Sumner, which took place from the Catholic Cathedral at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, was carried out after the manner of Hawaiian royal burial ceremonies. Governor Cleghorn, Princess Kaiulani and Prince David Kawananakoa were among those present. The latter represented Queen Dowager Kapiolani. There were pall bearers and Kahili bearers. The yellow feather capes of royalty were worn by some of the attendants.

The Bishop of Panopolis conducted the funeral. He was assisted by Fathers Clement, Oliver and Ethelbert. Father Valentine conducted the music and accompanied the body to the grave. The pall bearers were: Fred W. Weed, George Sea, Robert W. Wilcox, J. W. Biplane, Ah In and Hoona.

Ninio was a member of the royal family of Tahiti. She came here many years ago betrothed to Prince Moses, a brother of Kamehameha III, but that Prince had died suddenly. The visiting princess was courted and won by the husband who survives her. The family has always been wealthy.

"TOM" IS GONE.

Death of the Veteran Mascot Cat of the Alameda.

Chief Engineer Little's handsome big cat Tom, for thirteen years the mascot of the Alameda, died at San Francisco when the ship was last in that port. Tom was buried at sea.

Tom was probably the most traveled cat in the world, and had he lived to reach Sydney, N. S. W., would have earned a gold collar for having sailed a million miles by sea. When he died he wore a silver collar, which marked the completion of 700,000 miles of travel. It was presented to him in Sydney and bore the following inscription: "Old Tom, S. S. Alameda. Presented by his American admirers, July 4, 1896." When Tom was a kitten he forsook the bark Alameda and took up his abode on the Alameda. Chief Engineer Little was the only person aboard with whom he would make friends, and to him he remained faithful until the hour of his death.

Of the thousands who have sailed the Southern seas on the Alameda there is not one but will remember Tom and his owner. They were great subjects for the camera lens and Mr. Little has over fifty different pictures by various artists of the dead cat.

A Wedding.

At St. Andrew's Cathedral yesterday evening, St. John James Matthews, a promising young Hawaiian, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Pannul, who recently graduated from the Makawao Female Seminary. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Willis and the service was fully choral. Louis Miranda was best man and his brother George, groomsmen. Lottie Taylor, of Maui, stood as maid of honor, and her sister, Lucilla, bridesmaid. The surpliced choir of the Second Congregation, of which the groom is a member, rendered the music under the direction of Wray Taylor, who presided at the organ. The church was prettily decorated in white and green by Mrs. Mackintosh and Miss von Holt. Quite a large number of people witnessed the ceremony. A luau was given at the residence of the bride's parents, School street, after the ceremony, to celebrate the happy event.

Fourth at Auckland.

A relative of Harry Armitage writes from Auckland, N. Z., that there was a grand public celebration of the Fourth of July in that city. The mayor called a meeting and committees arranged the affair properly. There were speeches and music and the ending of the program was "The Star Spangled Banner," with everybody singing.

"Itchy" Dexter says in a letter to his mother that he had the pleasure on the Fourth of paying his respects to the American Consul, Mr. Dillingham, and that Mr. Dillingham made a fine speech at the meeting.

Porto Rico Next.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald telegraphs: Major General J. R. Brooke will be in command of the army that will be sent to invade Porto Rico. General Miles will exercise supervision before Santiago. There will be not less than 25,000 United States troops, not less than 10,000 of whom will be regulars. At the fall of Santiago the men will have a brief rest, and will then move on Porto Rico.

Spying the Land.

P. J. Barth one of the most prominent auctioneers of San Francisco, arrived by the Alameda and is stopping at the Dexter house on Richards street. He comes to look over business prospects and may locate here. Mr. Barth and Thomas J. King were in business together at Stockton years ago, and have remained the best of friends and correspondents ever since.

The schooner Labrador's repairs are being pushed at Sorenson & Lytle's yards. The outer planking is all in place and interior work is now going on.

IS A FALSE TALE

Yarn That Would Involve People Seriously.

Concerning Repairs to Collier Brutus—Charge of Criminality Made in Coast Paper.

A late Examiner prints a sensational story to the effect that the trouble with the Collier Brutus was caused by filings deliberately and criminally left in the steam cylinders by a German workman of the Honolulu Iron Works. The story comes from Honolulu and the writer claims to have gathered his information from a letter written by an officer of the Brutus.

The Iron Works people are most emphatic in their denial of the statements made. Manager Hedemann says he was highly complimented by the officers and engineers of the Brutus on the workmanship of his men, and after most thorough examination the work was approved.

The dispatch states that the filings were in the steam cylinders. It is pointed out that no work was done there. The Iron Works men were engaged in boring on a safety valve, but filings left there could not possibly have created the trouble and damage.

At the bottom of the whole matter appears to be a man who was recently discharged from the Iron Works. That party has long been jealous of the one German who happened to be among the number of men sent out to work on the Brutus. It is believed that the letter from the "officer" was written by the man.

It is stated at the Iron Works and with what appears to be most conclusive authority that the Brutus did not return on account of her machinery, but for another purpose altogether. It had to do with a court martial, which it was found best to determine before leaving Honolulu for Manila.

BIG SWORD FISH.

First of the Kind Brought to New Market.

An immense aulupa—a sword fish—over eighteen feet long, was caught off Diamond Head yesterday about noon by Keohana, a native fisherman. It was brought to the public market and was soon disposed of to the natives and Japanese, who consider it a great delicacy. The upper and lower jaws disappeared also and the only thing now left of the monster is the upper fin, which measures about three feet long by two feet in breadth, and hangs drying in the air in front of the fish inspector's office. It looks all the world like a huge bat's wing and is of a similar texture and shape—not to say smell.

The aulupa is the deep water genus of the same species as the auku, an eel shaped fish with a sword for a nose, which frequents the shoal waters of the lagoons and harbors. The aulupa is similar to the shark, with the exception of the sword-like projections on both lower and upper jaws and an immense fin on the back.

There is more or less superstition amongst the native fishermen about the aulupa and auku and the hoodoo evaporates only after certain incantations. "Mal aloalo aku a kua ke au" is a proverb which in plain United States means "beware of the sword fish." In ancient times these creatures are defiled and no fisherman in the old days permitted his shadow to fall from the canoe on the water until sure none were around.

Aulupa were brought sometimes to the old fishmarket years ago, but this is the first time it has appeared in the new market. Terrible tales of encounters with these fish are told by old fishermen. Several times have canoes been speared through and through with their sharp swords. In the case of Keohana, he had a very heavy lead attached to over twenty fathoms of line and the weight seemed to overpower the aulupa, which soon gave up the struggle and was hauled into the boat.

Freights and Charters.

Am. schr. Mildred, 412 tons—Fertilizer from Killisnoo to Kahului.

Am. schr. Olga, 444 tons—on the berth at San Francisco for Honolulu, by Alexander & Baldwin.

Am. schr. Wawona, 413 tons (at Seattle)—lumber thence to Kahului by J. H. Baxter.

British ship Grenada, 2106 tons (now on the way to Nantamol)—coal thence to Honolulu.

Haw. bk. Andrew Welch loading at San Francisco for Honolulu, to sail July 15.

Am. bk. Alden Besse, loading at San Francisco for Honolulu.

Am. schr. Honolulu, 438 tons (just launched)—lumber from Tacoma to Sydney.

Am. schr. John G. North, 320 tons—merchandise from San Francisco to Honolulu.

Am. schr. Endeavor, 415 tons—lumber from Port Gamble to Honolulu, by Pope & Talbot.

The Schooner Honolulu.

On July 9th May & Wright launched at their ship yard, at Alameda Point, a four masted sailing schooner for Hind, Rolph & Co. of San Francisco, and christened by Miss Mollie Hind, the Honolulu.

She is built especially for the Hawaiian Island trade, and will run principally between the Hawaiian Islands and San Francisco, in the Island Line. She is built on the same lines as the schooner Muriel, and her dimensions

are: 162 feet length, 36.8 feet beam, and 13 feet hold. She will carry about 750,000 feet lumber or 1,100 tons sugar. She is named after the port on the island of Hawaii to which she will run. She is chartered on her first voyage to load lumber at Tacoma for Sydney, coal at Newcastle for Kahului and sugar from Kahului to San Francisco. Captain Wm. Olsen will take command of the vessel.

A SCHOONER LINE.

Hughes and Harris of Honolulu Sailing From Seattle.

Mr. Hughes, lately with the Mutual Telephone Co., and S. J. Harris, a luna at Oahu prison, purchased the schooner Concord at Seattle and were to have sailed from Seattle on the 15th inst. for Honolulu, with a full cargo of general merchandise. There are four men besides Hughes and Harris in the expedition. The schooner is of about 200 tons burden. If the traffic pays she will regularly between Honolulu and the Sound.

Harry Ingham booked at Seattle for the schooner and probably sailed by her for Honolulu.

Newcastle Collier Bound in.

A Newcastle, N. S. W., the barkentine Wrester, under advices of July 1st, had just been engaged for coal to Honolulu. The departure to this port during the preceding month aggregated 5,303 tons of coal. The Vincent, Wester and Harvester follow with about 5,500 tons. The current freight rate quoted is 19 shillings. The following vessels sailed for Honolulu from Newcastle during June: Enterpe, 1,540 tons, June 9th; C. F. Crocker, 1,200 tons, June 12th; E. K. Wood, 755 tons, June 19th; Colusa, 1,865 tons, June 24th.

Delayed Honolulu Packet.

The schooner Himalaya, one of the delayed Honolulu packets, arrived at San Francisco July 9th. She encountered nothing but light winds throughout the trip, and was thirty-three days from port to port. The schooner John G. North, twenty-one days from Honolulu, arrived the same day, and her skipper reports having encountered the lightest winds he has ever experienced.

Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal. By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and charts of the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, United States Navy.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Twenty-five sailing vessels in port. The steamer Mauna Loa resumes her place on the Kona-Kau route next week.

The bark Diamond Head has been chartered for coal from Departure Bay to Honolulu.

The British S. S. Glenfarg is supposed to be on the way from Hongkong to San Francisco, via Honolulu, as a Pacific Mail liner.

At the public market during the past week 44,368 fish were sold, a slight increase over the preceding week, though still below the average. The big run of alalauwa in the harbor during the past week still continues.

The Mariposa sailed for San Francisco at 12 o'clock Wednesday night with a full list of passengers and a light cargo, consisting of 5,000 bunches of bananas, 300 bags of rice, 4,000 bunches of sugar and the usual quantity of hides and other island produce.

The ship Marie Hackfeld and schooner Aloha, sugar laden for the San Francisco refinery, sailed yesterday afternoon. The Marie Hackfeld has been in port some two months, having arrived from Bremen May 30th. The Aloha has had quick dispatch, it being only three weeks since she arrived from San Francisco.

Wharfinger Archie Gillfillan was an anxious watcher last night for the troop ships City of Puebla and Peru. He has charge of the coaling of all steamers docking at Pacific Mail wharf under special commission from U. S. Consul Wm. Haywood. To the careless on-looker the arrival and departure of the numerous troopships, all of them with bunkers to fill, this real reason for their stoppage here is of but little interest. It is to the watchfulness of such officials as Wharfinger Gillfillan, Whitman and Clark and the unceasing care of Consul Haywood and Vice Consul Boyd, who have been up night and day, that not a single hitch has occurred in the coaling of all these troopships and every chief engineer has gone away satisfied. One of the hardest things is to keep the longshoremen from smoking down in the holds, which is especially interdicted by the military authorities in charge of the transports, as most of them carry more or less ammunition stored sometimes in close proximity to the bunkers.

MARRIED.

SCANLON-WHITNEY—At the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Honolulu, H. I., July 19, 1898, Miss Gertrude Whitney, youngest daughter of Capt. Benj. Whitney, to M. J. Scanlon. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop of Panopolis, assisted by Rev. Fr. Valentine. San Francisco papers please copy.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

Steamers due and to sail today and for the next six days are as follows:

ARRIVE.		
Steamers	From	Due
Mokoli—Kauakakai	July 23
Mikahala—Nawiliwili	July 24
Claudine—Kahului	July 24
W. G. Hall—Kona and Kau	July 26
Doric—Yokohama	July 26
Kinau—Hilo	July 29

DEPART.		
Steamers	For	Sails
Maui—Hamakua	July 22
Kinau—Hilo	July 22
Upolu—Kohala and Kona	July 22
Noeau—Honokaa	July 22
Mokoli—Kauakakai	July 25
Doric—San Francisco	July 26
W. G. Hall—Nawiliwili	July 26
Claudine—Kahului	July 26
Mauna Loa—Kona	July 29

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, 39 hrs. from Hilo.

Sloop Kalulani, 6 hrs from Waiau.

Wednesday, July 20.

Stmr. Alameda, von Oterendorp, 6 days from San Francisco; pass. and mdse. to W. G. Irwin & Co., Ltd.

Stmr. Mariposa, Hayward, 16 days from Sydney, via Auckland and Apia; pass. and mdse. to W. G. Irwin & Co., Ltd.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 6 hrs. from Lagoon ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, 14 hrs. from Kapaa.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, 20 hrs. from Honolulu.

Thursday, July 21.

Schr. Kawalani, 8 hrs. from Koolau.

Stmr. Upolu, Hellingesen, 12 hrs. from Kohala.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, Hanalei.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, leeward Kanai ports.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, Maui ports.

Stmr. Mokoli, Bennett, Molokai.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, Kona and Kau.

Stmr. Iwa, Townsend, Kalalau.

Schr. Laka, Hawaii.

Wednesday, July 20.

Stmr. Alameda, von Oterendorp, Sydney, via Apia.

Stmr. Mariposa, Hayward, San Francisco.

Thursday, July 21.

Schr. Ka Mo, Sam, Paaulo.

Stmr. Kaena, Parker, Waialua.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Lagoon ports.

Bark Diamond Head, Ward, Puget Sound.

Schr. Aloha, Dabel, San Francisco.

Ship Marie Hackfeld, Kruse, San Francisco.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

HILO—Arrived, July 15, bark Rodrick Dhu, 12 days from San Francisco.

FOREIGN PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, July 17, stmr. Rio de Janeiro, 7½ days from Honolulu; July 9, schr. Jno. G. North, 21 days from Honolulu; July 10, bk. Himalaya, 32 days from Honolulu; schr. Spokane, 31½ days from Hilo.

Sailed, July 14, bark Santiago, for Hilo; bark Mauna Ala and bkine Irmgard, for Honolulu.

SALMON BAY—Sailed, July 8, schr. Repeat, for Honolulu.

YOKOHAMA—Arrived, July 8, m. Belgic, from Honolulu.

PORT LUDLOW—Sailed, July 10, schr. Robert Lewers, for Honolulu.

BALTIMORE—Sailed, July 12, Nor. sp. Prince Edward, for Honolulu.

NEWCASTLE, N. S. W.—Sailed, July 9, bk. Harvester, for Honolulu.

SYDNEY—Arrived, July 9, stmr. Moana, from Honolulu.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Hawaii and Maui, per stmr. Kinau, July 19.—Volcano: Miss Clara Lowrie, Miss Decoto, Walter Lowrie, Mrs. F. E. Marshall, Mrs. Mikala Malle, A. Page, Andrew Dempster, Alex. Lind, W. L. Whitney, E. Burton Holmes, Wayports: C. L. Wright, W. Gaudie, R. Catton, A. Moir, Miss E. R. Lyman, Miss L. McCuskey, Miss A. Richardson, Miss Tootsy Richardson, Miss Alice Rycroft, C. Lyngsund, Mrs. O. Ostrom, Miss S. W. Ostrom, Geo. F. Ren-ton and son, Mrs. J. N. Brobant and child, Rev. S. Kanda, F. Higgins, W. Alken, P. L. Weaver, R. A. Gardner, W. H. Pain, Miss J. C. Serlingzour, W. H. Cornwell, R. R. Berg, Miss Ella Wright, Miss E. Lewis, K. Neilson, Mrs. W. H. Rickard, J. A. Rodriguez and servant, Dr. A. McWayne, Jas. Bright, J. K. Notley, M. H. Perry, Miss M. B. Truett.

From the Colonies, per stmr. Mariposa, July 20.—Wm. Robinson and wife.

From Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee, July 20.—Miss J. Smith, J. M. Camara and 5 on deck.

From San Francisco, per stmr. Alameda, July 20.—A. Allen, C. A. Arnold, A. L. C. Atkinson, Mrs. S. T. Bacon, A. D. Baldwin, B. R. Banning, O. M. Barracough, F. J. Barth, Mrs. I. C. Callister, Miss Mabel Craft, Jas. Dodd, W. Dunbar, W. J. Dyer, W. R. Farrington, wife and child, Wm. George, E. F. Gutschow, wife and child, R. S. Hale, Hon. F. M. Hatch, wife and two children, Mrs. A. G. Hawes, R. Hawhurst, Jr., J. S. Hermann, Miss L. M. Lemon, W. H. Lewers, A. I. Lewis, Miss J. Vollertson, Miss Abbie Smith, Miss Palmer-Lovell and courier, Miss C. G. Palmer-Lovell, Capt. Wm. Matson, Alex. McBryde, Walter McBryde, Miss E. G. Munson, L. B. Nutting and wife, A. Perry, Miss Potter, Miss M. L.

Richardson, Miss Ivy Richardson, Mrs. Alice Rik and son, G. B. Root, Miss E. G. Sayres, St. C. Sayres, P. Sayder, wife and child, A. Taylor, Hon. L. A. Thurston, wife and child, Mrs. S. A. Thurston, Albert Waterhouse, H. Waterhouse, A. Wilder, Harry P. Weber, Miss K. Wheelwright, J. B. Wright, Ralph Strong, Thuron Rice.

From Hamakua, per stmr. Noeau, July 20.—C. A. Doyle, Mrs. Swift.

From Honokaa, per stmr. Noeau, July 20.—4,480 bags sugar, P. A. Schaefer & Co., 104 bags coffee, various.

Departed.

For Hanalei, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, July 19.—A. B. Lindsay.

For Kaula ports, per stmr. Mikahala, July 19.—Miss E. Stansberry, W. G. Smith, E. T. Green, Ab. Fernandez, Mrs. Knudsen, Mrs. Askew, Mrs. J. H. Coney and children, H. H. Wilcox, Mrs. Max Schlemmer and two children, Miss Alla, Masters Alla, (2), Mr. Weight, R. Mueller, H. C. Perry, Miss Bourke, C. Gay, Chang Fai and wife.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. W. G. Hall, July 19.—Mrs. Geo. E. Smithies and niece, Hans Isenberg and wife, Miss Grau, the Misses McIntyre, Awong, Ting Kee, C. Ahee, C. H. Aki and wife, Miss Dias, P. A. Dias, A. Cockburn, Mrs. E. Baker, Mrs. Rodway, Mrs. Fredenberg, J. F. Eckardt, Prof. and Mrs. Richards.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, July 19.—Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Miss Knapp, Miss Crozier, Misses Howie (2), C. Weatherbee, Master H. F. Damon, Miss Damon, Miss L. Adams, Miss R. Nunes, S. W. Naphia and two daughters, Father Maximin, Bro. Frank, Bro. Clarence, Brothers Richards, George, Anthony, Charles and Raymond, Apana and family, C. M. Til, Mrs. Larsen and 2 children, Mrs. F. Ayres, Joe Pa, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hakuole, Miss Hakuole, Mrs. Alina.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Mariposa, July 20.—Mrs. Gus Schuman, J. Monsarrat, wife and child, Mrs. A. H. Lee